THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1933 BY
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1933—VOL. XXV, NO. 248

**ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

Germany Says It Wants Peace

It Even Favors Arms Control

London Probes Reichstag Fire

Soft Coal Code Is Completed

U. S. Talks Huge Soviet Credit

President Hits Button Shoes

THE world's eyes again focus on Germany. With French lawyers having found the National Socialists themselves guilty of the Reichstag fire and a London "trial" going deeply into the matter, much importance attaches to the most extensive statement yet made of Germany's policies and demands by the Foreign Minister. Baron von Neurath declares his country does not think or talk of war. But it demands security and equality of rights and will defend itself with all its strength. Germany will not tolerate further domination of the vanquished by the victor. International coöperation in Europe has reached an impasse because of "the spirit of Versailles"—He calls this the spirit which aims to keep Germany in an unequal position.

* * *

¶ Germany would accept international control of armaments as applied equally to other nations, Baron von Neurath asserts. It would submit the Nazi storm troops to this control and so prove their non-military character. Treatment of the Jews is explained as a necessary cleansing of public life. Austria, he declares, is Germany's special concern on account of its German population. He warns that a popular movement (Nazi) cannot be checked by political frontiers nor suppressed by political measures. He does not discuss the growing movement to make Austria a member of the League of Nations Council—The step which is planned by other powers to preserve Austria's independence.

* * *

¶ While Germany declares itself, London listens to solemn testimony given before an unofficial international commission inquiring into the Reichstag fire. Unlike the French inquiry, which acted only from official German reports, many witnesses, formerly Berlin citizens, are examined. Prominent persons brand the German story of the fire as a "fairy tale" and maintain that the incendiary act could only have injured the accused Communists and aided only the Nazis. This hearing, coming just ahead of the actual Leipzig trial, has no formal standing—But undoubtedly it is having a powerful effect upon European public opinion.

* * *

¶ Washington sees White House pressure and a final night of conferences bring agreement on the bituminous coal code after seven weary weeks. The code will be administered by 15 members, 10 named by the industry and 5 by the President. A 40-hour minimum week is prescribed; General Johnson had asked 36 hours. A minimum wage is set for outside as well as inside workers. The "merit" or open shop clause of the automobile code is omitted. No child under 17 may work. NRA scores a victory—And bloodshed in the impatient coal fields is probably averted.

* * *

¶ The United States is expected further to encourage purchases by Soviet Russia. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation discusses with Russia's Amtorg Trading Corporation the advancing of funds up to $75,000,000 with which to buy American products, mainly cotton. This step follows a Soviet credit of $4,000,000 granted in July—Observers believe Washington and Moscow officially draw closer together.

* * *

¶ The Mexican Government takes another step in its policy of Mexico for Mexicans. Hereafter technical experts may enter the country only as temporary immigrants. They must train Mexican workers to take their places and then leave the country. Complaint is made that foreign technicians invariably attempt to stay indefinitely and select inferior assistants. The employing companies are hit an added blow—They must pay Mexican successors 80 per cent of what they paid the experts.

* * *

¶ Canada finds Ontario mines produced $3,716,395 worth of gold in August. This lifts the July yield appreciably and raises the year's total to about $30,000,000. Most of this is company production, but the Canada fields report that the eager amateurs are improving their showing. With strange, homemade devices they take flake and nugget out of many a soft hillside—Gold is where you find it, and beginners gather it where wise ones wouldn't foolishly look.

* * *

¶ President Roosevelt strikes high button shoes from the list of things American women are waiting to wear. The Chief Executive acts not as fashion dictator, but as practical economist endeavoring to bring the items on the cost index to which government salaries are keyed down to the range of the things government employees actually desire to buy. The many thousands of workers in the great departments profit a trifle by this act, but it is doubtful whether high button shoes can survive such a humiliating disrating—There may be a warm protest by the buttonhook makers guild.

Trades Unions Taking Closer Part in Soviet

Assumption of Functions of Labor Commissariat Shows Tendency

Scope Is Expanded

Like Affiliation With Ruling Party Seen Also in Italy and Under Hitler

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW—The recent abolition of the Commissariat for Labor in the Soviet Union and the assumption of its functions by the trades unions, represent a natural development of a system under which the trade unions tend to become more and more closely connected with the ruling Communist Party and with the state apparatus of administration. This same tendency, incidentally, is very marked under Italian Fascism and under the Hitlerite régime in Germany.

The conflict between the ideas whether the trades unions of the Soviet Union should concentrate their main attention upon defending the direct interests of the workers or should rather participate wholeheartedly in the general state plans of industrial development, even when these plans demanded sacrifices of direct material benefit by the workers, was settled decisively in favor of the second conception when Mr. Nicholas Shvernik replaced Mr. Michael Tomsky as head of the Soviet trade unions some years ago.

Under Mr. Shvernik's direction, the trades unions have regarded it as their primary function "to mobilize the masses to carry out the party line."

With the assumption of the functions of the Commissariat for Labor, the trades unions have become formally, as they have long been in fact, a state organization. Several causes led up to the belief that the Commissariat for Labor had become superfluous. Two of its former duties, aiding the unemployed and acting as a labor agency have lost importance, because there is practically no unemployment among industrial workers and the factories themselves are hiring their labor.

The trades unions are now administering the far-flung Soviet system of social insurance and are assuming responsibility for protection of labor. The Soviet social insurance budget for 1933 is 4,431,000,000 rubles; and, while it is difficult, if not impossible, to translate this into precise dollar values, because of the extremely high Russian

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

Teachers Offer Pay To Wipe Out Debt Of Chicago Fund

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Sept. 16—Chicago school-teacher organizations have offered to enlist all school-teachers to teach without pay until the 1933 deficit in the educational fund is offset, if an audit reveals that there is a deficit.

This offer was made to the Board of Education, signed by representatives of eight leading teachers' organizations in the city, who pledge themselves to obtain an agreement from all teachers to contribute their services without pay for such time as is necessary.

It was proposed to have the files, books and records of the Board of Education audited by a firm employed by the teachers at their own expense, the audit to be made as of July 12, 1933, the date immediately preceding the adoption by the board of its economy measures, which have eliminated courses and increased teaching loads.

The conditions which accompanied the proposal were: (1) That "the board permit such audit to be made at once on the acceptance of this proposition"; (2) That the board "restore the school system to its former status," and (3) That the board make "an earnest effort to restore regular cash pay days." No answer from the Board of Education had been received concerning this proposal, it was stated at the office of the Citizens' Save Our Schools Committee.

The Monitor Index

Saturday, Sept. 16, 1933

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 13
News of Sports—Page 8
Financial News—Pages 10 and 11

Features

Events Tonight 4
Radio Programs 4
Interior Decoration and Antiques 5
The Home Forum 7
Divine Dictatorship
(With German Translation)
Progress in Education ..... 8 and 9
Book Reviews and Literary News 12
Daily Features 15
Editorials 16

Things Present

The Monitor replies today to some of the unthinking "wisecracks" about certain athletes being "through." Read the editorial "The Joke Is on Father Time."

The part that courtesy plays in language is discussed in today's installment of "Our Living Language" series, on the Progress in Education page. We assume that readers have long since learned never to miss the Parent column.

E. C. S. has furnished the Bookman's Holiday with an interesting subject. Book Reviews and Literary News page.

The world's news of the week is summarized on the map on the inside back page.

And Things to Come

Monday brings the Children's page, News of Art, Music, and Theaters page, Mr. Abbot's "Watching the World Go By," Hymnal Notes, and a Typ-O-Graph.

When Private Industry Fails To House Poor, Responsibility Appears to Fall on the Public

Just How the Public Is to Shoulder This Burden, Whether by Direct Subsidy, Government Loans or Tax Exemption, Is a Lively Problem

To hasten the ending of slums and herald a new deal for the tenement dweller, THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR has made a world-wide survey of new and old housing, frankly depicting certain conditions. This is the last of six articles.

Follow any drab slum street problem and it appears to lead to a door marked "subsidy."

Everyone who treads the labyrinth of the American housing problem, as intricate as the slums themselves, comes to the conclusion that without a subsidy or some form of government relief, housing for the poor is commercially unprofitable.

Squeeze the purse of every American, Bohemian, Italian, and Irish slum dweller, and not enough money could be assured to induce private enterprise to raze these abortive areas and rehouse the slum population.

So if the existing masses of hive-like tenements crumbling into refuse piles are to be cleared away, some public agency must be the good samaritan. This is the consensus of housing experts.

When this thesis becomes crystallized, many turn away and say, "Let us then rehouse the middle classes and leave the slums alone."

But others carrying the standards of a Jacob Riis, a Jane Addams or a Lillian Wald refuse to stand idly by on wistaria-covered Main Street while there are still Boweries, Mulberry Bends and Bone Alleys.

They will concede that the great majority of the people, which receives $1500 or under a year afford little market for private enterprise, even under the present limited dividend corporations. These corporations which have borrowed money under the NRA have not yet reduced the rent per room to the $5 to $7 the really poor can pay.

Those who persist in finding relief for the lowest third point out that it is this third for whom relief is most imperative. This is the third whose dwellings are costing the nation from $4,000,000,000 to $14,000,000,000 a year in crime, delinquency and other deplorable conditions. It is the housing of this third which, not only fails to pay its own way, but batters at the value of surrounding property, drawing it into

(Continued on Page 6, Column 3)

Peru Postpones Election Day As Aid to Progress

First Sunday in June, 1934, Set for Poll Instead of Nov. 5, 1933

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 16 (By U. P.)—President Benavides last week won another important victory in his drive to restore Peru to political and economic normalcy when he succeeded in having the Constitutional Assembly approve an administration measure postponing Congressional elections from Nov. 5, 1933, to the first Sunday in June, 1934

The measure passed after brief debate in which oppositionist elements in the Assembly attempted to postpone a decision until the return from exile of 23 Aprista members of that body who had been forced to flee abroad after failure of a revolt against President Sanchez Cerro.

The administration, President Benavides contended, regarded a postponement of the elections as necessary because of the aroused political feelings prevailing throughout the country. Political conditions for the next three months, according to the chief executive, will be such as to render the holding of elections somewhat dangerous to the progress of the country.

Since he was unexpectedly precipitated into office by the assassination of President Sanchez Cerro on April 30, 1933, President Benavides has controlled the country with markedly few difficulties. His first important official act was the arrangement for cessation of hostilities with Colombia in the Leticia region of the Upper Amazon River. This dispute, which started a year ago when 300 Peruvian irregulars seized Port Leticia from Colombia, will enter its final phase with the inauguration of direct settlement negotiations with Colombia representatives at Rio de Janeiro next month. A few months later he signed a general amnesty law, permitting hundreds of members of the APRA Party to return to their homes from exile. Diplomatic relations with Mexico, broken because of incidents arising from Aprista activities here, were resumed.

Partial congressional elections next June will be the first to be held under Peru's new Constitution. The present Constitutional Assembly has been sitting continuously for a year and a half. It has written a new Constitution and passed numerous laws, the latter approved under its parliamentary prerogatives. The June elections will serve to bring the congressional membership up to the legal complement of 145 and to elect a Senate of 40 members.

California to Grant Police Course Degree

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERKELEY, Calif. — Steps to professionalize police training in this country are being taken at the University of California. A four-year course in police administration is being organized under the direction of Mr. August Vollmer, professor of police administration and former chief of police of this city.

Graduates of the course will receive a bachelor of arts degree. Subjects to be taught will include military training, physical education, economics, political science, psychology, sociology and criminal law and investigation. The objective of the course will be to give the student a comprehensive knowledge of all phases of police work and its responsibilities, and to prepare him for a career in this field.

Inasmuch as a course of this nature represents a new field in university training, great care is being exercised in organizing the work Mr Vollmer states. Outstanding police chiefs, authors of books on various phases of police service, and professors interested in the field, have been consulted.

Old 'King Storm' Releases Sample Of Wettest Rain

From Maine to North Carolina Downfall is Accompanied by Heavy Wind

"King Storm" reigned over the Atlantic seaboard today.

From Maine to North Carolina rain and wind were drumming a warning which shipping and aviation heeded. Ships hugged safe harbors and coastlines. Planes stuck close to terra firma.

Virginia and North Carolina were bearing the heaviest burden, as a tropical hurricane, riding on a 43-mile-an-hour gale, raged along the coast. The United States Weather Bureau expected the storm's highest intensity to be reached at noon or shortly after.

North Carolina coast towns have been inundated. Communications are cut. At New Bern the waters of the Neuse and Trent Rivers visited the business district. Water was reported waist deep.

In Norfolk, Va., tide swept into the streets, rising two feet on City Hall Avenue. Water covered the railroad tracks at Union Station. No serious damage resulted, however. The gale knocked over two unoccupied cottages at Willoughby, Va.

Palimco, Va., seems to have suffered severely. A wireless message from the Coast Guard reports all docks and buildings swept away and lights and communications cut off.

Yesterday a twin of the North Carolina-Virginia hurricane lashed Mexico's northeast seaboard. Thirty-two persons were reported killed and 1000 homeless. A railroad bridge was reported down at Cardenas and a dam burst at Rayon.

New York and New Jersey also experienced difficulties from a two-day rain. Streets and cellars were flooded. New Jersey coast resorts were threatened by heavy seas and high tide. Slackening of the rain, however, has lessened the danger.

North New England only today began to get the first real touches of the storm. Southern New England had heavy rain yesterday, which swept northward today. The weather bureau at Boston reported that the region probably will feel the effects of the storm for two days.

The Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce reported all scheduled ships in port on time this morning. The Coast Guard, however, towed in two fishing vessels. Lack of high wind and fair visibility has enabled shipping to continue. The Boston Airport, however, announced "no flying today."

The Coast Guard also announced that a distress signal has been received from the British ship New Mexico, which is in difficulty off Fourteen-Foot Land Light off the west coast of the Delaware Bay. The U. S. S. Kalmfia and a Coast Guard cutter are rushing to her assistance.

Nation-Wide Unity Sought In Canadian Accounting

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—The Ontario Government is reported to have given approval to a proposal to join the Dominion and other provinces in a plan tending toward nation-wide unification of government accounting, presentation of public accounts and the compilation of economic statistics in such a way that the Dominion Bureau of Statistics can use them readily. Representatives are to be sent to a conference to be held in Ottawa later this year, it is learned.

Because important steps may be taken in this respect, the Ontario committee which toured the western provinces searching for ideas for improving Ontario's financial system is deferring its report to the provincial government.

New York Puts Party Leaders On Ballot Scale

Curry and O'Brien to Fight Tammany Dissenters at Primaries

Macy Faces Koenig

Mellen Urges Young Men to Raise Standards Within Party

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 16—The embattled forces of Republican State Chairman W. Kingsland Macy will go to the primary polls here next Tuesday in a drive to depose Samuel Koenig, who for 22 years has been Republican boss of New York County.

Simultaneously, Tammany Hall's chieftain, John F. Curry, and his allies in the city's other four boroughs will face a situation unique in the history of the organization in that they will have to quell a revolt in their ranks or see their mayoralty ticket thrown in the discard and a new one, sprinkled with Democratic insurgents, handed to the voters on election day.

The result of the primary elections will be far-reaching for both Republicans and Democrats. They may not appear on the surface in so far as the Republicans are concerned for several weeks after the primary, but there will be immediate repercussion in Democratic quarters.

National Significance

Both contests have national implications, with that centering around Mr. Koenig having twofold interest.

Only one of these two aspects has been aired in the press—that of liberalizing the Grand Old Party through a new leadership, with the disintegrated Republican organization in New York City chosen as a key point of attack.

Of deeper significance is the second aspect, for it has to do with control of the party in the Empire State. Backing Mr. Koenig is a group which would swing New York into line for a New Yorker for the Republican nomination in 1936. The man most prominently mentioned for this is Representative James W. Wadsworth Jr., whom the drys defeated for the United States Senate in 1926, but who was reëlected to the lower house in 1932 and who has now come back politically on the crest of the repeal wave.

Supporting Mr. Koenig and believed to be lined up with the Wadsworth faction are such Old Guard Republicans as Mr. Charles W.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

English City Helps Jobless to Prepare For Future Effort

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BIRMINGHAM, Eng.—Following a decision of the Baths Committee of Birmingham City Council to admit unemployed men and women who are members of the occupation centers to the open-air swimming baths, free of charge, during the present summer, swimming clubs have been formed in connection with several of the city's 21 centers. A number of them also have cricket teams to which the free use of pitches has been granted.

Several Birmingham centers are planning comprehensive schemes of educational work for next winter. They include physical training for the younger men and women, radio discussion circles, dramatic circles, and classes in French, German and English.

In some of the centers unemployed tailors have undertaken to repair and renovate the clothing of their fellow-members, and in others free hair-cuts are being given by unemployed hairdressers.

Germany Ready to Defend Self From Versailles, Minister Warns

Von Neurath Renews Call For Equality as Basis of Foreign Policy

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

BERLIN, Sept. 16—International coöperation has failed largely because of politics dominated by the "spirit of Versailles" which aims to keep Germany in an unequal position. This is Baron Constantin von Neurath's explanation of the present impasse in Europe.

Speaking to the foreign press last night the Foreign Minister criticized the nations for platonic professions of friendship while perpetuating quite unequal post-war treatment for Germany.

The time has now come, he declared, when it should be realized abroad that the "German nation is ready to defend itself with all its strength against the spirit of Versailles." Chancellor Adolf Hitler's statement of May 17 in the Reichstag should make clear that Germany stands not for war but for constructive peace at home and abroad, he added.

The statement is the most extensive by the Foreign Minister since the accession of the Hitler régime to power. It comes at a time when the German position is complicated by difficulties in the Reich's relations to neighboring states. At the moment when disarmamnet conversations are about to recommence at Paris, Baron von Neurath's vigorous

Defends Reich's Aims

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Baron von Neurath

reiteration of the German demand for practical equality is bound to evoke deep attention in foreign chancelleries.

Germany signed the Four-Power Pact, Baron von Neurath continued, in order to leave no means untried to produce fruitful developments. But assent to the pact was unim-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

Welles Confers With Leaders In Cuban Situation

U. S. Envoy Has Secret Sessions With Student Directorate Group

Copyright 1933 by the Associated Press

HAVANA, Sept. 16—Mr. Sumner Welles, American Ambassador, held a long secret session today with a committee of the student directorate, staunch supporters of President Grau San Martin.

This was the Ambassador's first contact with the new Government and came at a time when President Grau San Martin, in another closed meeting, told his strongest opponents that he would not accede to their demands that he resign the Presidency, to which he ascended less than a week ago.

Mr. Welles was said by a student spokesman to have expressed approval of the directorate's progovernment program. The ambassador left the conference apparently well pleased but did not comment. A student representative said Mr. Welles had sought an explanation of criticism directed at him in some quarters and had denied rumors he was protecting 500 army and navy officers entrenched in the National Hotel.

The student spokesman quoted the Ambassador as saying there would be no American intervention in Cuba, although it is possible American marines may be landed if the lives and property of Americans in Cuba are menaced.

Meanwhile, powerful forces, including the ABC and OCRR secret societies, the Nationalist followers of Col. Carlos Mendieta, and supporters of former president Mario G. Menocal, during a protracted session, insisted he make way for a new government of national scope.

The meeting of the opposition factions failed to reach an accord. the President announced. Another meeting will be conducted Sunday afternoon.

Adding to the tenseness of the situation were indications that there had been no improvement in the labor unrest throughout the island.

Manzanillo, in Oriente Province, was reported the most disturbing element in the network of labor

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

Labor and Capital Get Square Deal From President Under the New Deal

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16—President Roosevelt, in a characteristic gesture, has refused to let labor and capital cross a bridge before they come to it.

He has declined to make public an agreed interpretation of the crucial collective bargaining clause of the National Recovery Act which labor and industrial advisory boards had agreed upon. The disputed clause, Section 7 (A) prescribes that employees shall have the right of collective bargaining, shall not be required to join a company union, and not be prevented from joining, organizing or assisting a labor organization of their own choosing.

An interpretation of the clause inserted in the automobile code seemed to lean farther toward the employers' side. It was to decide whether this leaning was a precedent to be followed in other codes that the capital and labor boards in the NRA drafted their own interpretation. Its completion was celebrated as a great success, rebounding to the credit of Mr. William Green, president of the A. F. of L., and Mr. Walter C. Teagle, Standard Oil man, who heads the employers' group. And the President's action does not detract from their diplomacy.

But Mr. Roosevelt feels that too many interpretations spoil the code. Multiplicity of explanations fails to explain, he believes. So with the tactical sagacity which characterizes most of his political acts, he calmly pocketed the new interpretation last night and will produce it from his capacious presidential sack only when it is needed.

Ford to Employ 5000 War Veterans

DETROIT, Sept. 16 (AP)—Officials of the Ford Motor Company yesterday revealed they had authorized the Wayne County Council of the American Legion to employ 5000 men—all war veterans—for work in the company's plants here. The company, which has not signed the NRA automotive code, said the addition of the 5000 veterans "had nothing whatever to do with the NRA, but with the expansion of production."

Mr. Rex Humphrey, commander of the Legion Council, was given authority to employ the veterans, and said that 300 a day will be hired, beginning Monday, until the quota has been completed. The company expressed the hope that no outside labor would come to Detroit to seek positions, saying that only men from the Detroit area will be employed.

Credit Blockade Halts Recovery In New England

Plants With Large Orders Report Inability to Get Bank Loans

Large contracts are signed, new orders received, that will result in cash sales, and yet no money can be begged or borrowed to buy materials and get under way.

This paradoxical and threatening plight, typical of numberless companies "starved" for credit, causes New England NRA to wield every tool of persuasion from today on, to break up the floe of ice in the local credit stream. The President's new plan to nourish business, announced yesterday, is to be the cutting prow of the campaign.

"Water, water everywhere and not a drop to drink," was the terse comment of one NRA executive this morning, pointing at the many reports which have come into headquarters from distressed employers.

Inspection of Orders Refused

One dramatic case illustrates.

A certain millinery manufacturer never had a loss until last year. He had 50 employees, which he increased to 70 under the Blue Eagle.

"With reasonable credit," came his troubled report, "I could practically double that number.

"I have actual orders—more than I ever had before at this season of the year, when the fall millinery comes in. They are from the best companies who will pay at once.

"But the bank will give me no money to hire the help and buy the materials. I suggested that they send over a representative to inspect the orders on file, the companies which sent them in, and then draw their own conclusions."

"The bank replied that they are not interested in business on hand. I showed a loss on last year's balance sheet, they told me, and that is all they care about."

Another case out of the bursting portfolio brings forth even more strenuous queries as to why the money is not forthcoming.

Actual Contracts on Hand

A marble company has actual contracts, with signatures on the dotted line, totaling $50,000. There are now 10 men on the pay roll.

"I cannot get a loan of $6000 with which to commence work," was the amazing statement of the owner. "I could add 10 men to the pay roll. I am in great distress."

Thus, the proposal of the President to blast the obstructions out of the credit channel with government credit as detonator, takes the center of the recovery stage in New England.

A cheerful note ended the week at recovery headquarters, as the report came in that welfare lists in most of the industrial towns and cities in Massachusetts have dropped from 40 to 60 per cent since April.

This information, coming from the Commissioner of Public Welfare, Mr. Richard K. Conant, is interpreted as one of the most significant indexes of the rising tide of NRA success. Charity is the ragged edge of the depression, and it is there that progress should show up first.

Irish Free State Closes National Guard Offices

DUBLIN, Sept. 16 (AP)—The offices of the blue-shirted National Guard in Parnell Street were ordered closed yesterday at a surprise session of the military tribunal, recently inaugurated by the Government of President Eamon de Valera. No notification was given prior to the sitting, but it was officially stated that the closing order was made on the application of the police.

The National Guard, organized and headed by Gen. Eoin O'Duffy, former police commissioner, recently was declared illegal by the Government. The military tribunal was set up by the same edict which banned the organization.

New Coal Code Is Submitted To President

Seven Weeks' Delay Ends After All-Night Session of Operators

Changes Are Made

Merit Clause Omitted and 40 Instead of 36 Hour Week Provided For

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16—The long-awaited code for the bituminous coal industry was today under presidential scrutiny preparatory to the final signature. This resulted from a long night of conferences, under White House pressure, which finally saw an agreement reached by operators, brought to an end seven weary weeks of waiting for the NRA and allayed the threat of further bloodshed and rioting in western Pennsylvania.

The agreement was announced just 25 hours after the President had delivered the operators a 24-hour ultimatum. The operators' committee of 18 which completed negotiations over the document immediately submitted it to the larger groups in the industry. It was reported early this morning that acceptance of the great majority had been secured.

Directly after completion of code agreements, labor and operator leaders went to work to draft labor contracts in accordance with the terms of the code. As soon as all coal operators have approved the agreed code and the labor contracts have been drafted, the documents will be taken to the President for his signature.

Code One Hour Late

Although the coal operators' committee was one hour late in reaching the agreement and the code has not yet been signed, the White House is confident the progress made will allay serious danger of further trouble in the strike areas of western Pennsylvania.

Announcement of the agreement was made shortly before midnight last night by Brig.-Gen. Hugh S. Johnson who issued the following statement on authority of the President:

"Afte. all-day conferences a bituminous coal code agreeable to the conference representatives has been approved for recommendation to the groups of individual operators and associations of producers to whom copies have just been delivered and are now under consideration for action at the Shoreham Hotel.

"The conferees represent a very large majority of the national tonnage."

The code approved by the operators last night contains numerous changes from the tentative draft submitted by General Johnson last Thursday. Most significant is a change in the bituminous coal industrial board set up to administer the code.

Operators Win Point

The original document provided for a board of 10 members of which five would represent the industry and five would be appointed by the President. This provision drew charges from operators that the code was the first step toward socialization of the industry.

Under last night's code this was changed to provide a board of 15 members of whom the President would still select five, leaving a two-thirds control within the industry itself.

A second major change in favor of the operators was made in the form of a 40-hour minimum work week instead of 36 as in the original Administration version of what a coal code should be. Whether the President will accept this change is a matter of some doubt here among those who are familiar with recovery policies.

But the revised code conceded labor a minimum wage for outside workers as well as inside and also raised the minimum wage for inside workers slightly above the Government figures in some few instances. In some cases, especially where the Government figures had been hotly contested, the minimum wages were not specified, but were left to the President to determine.

The famous "merit" clause eagerly sought by the industry was omitted from the new code.

Change in Child-Labor Clause

The child-labor clause was revised to prohibit the employment of any person under the age of 17 in mines or in hazardous occupations outside mines. The government code provided for a 16-year age limit.

The prohibition of sale of coal at less than the "fair" market price is repeated in the new code. Such fair prices are to be ascertained or published by existing agencies of the industry or new agencies to be set up in the future.

The highly controverted check-off provision of the early code was revised to read as follows:

"The net amount of wages due shall be paid semimonthly in lawful money or par-check at the option of the operator. Any deductions from employees' pay, if not a matter of agreement, shall be in conformity with such general rules and regulations as the administrator may prescribe for the purpose of preventing unfair deductions, or those which may in effect lower the rates of pay herein provided."

The code is to become effective on the second Monday following its approval by the President, and is to continue in force until April 1, 1934.

Recovery Drive Puts 2,200,000 Back on Pay Roll

Secretary of Labor Finds Signs of Upward Spiral in Buying Power

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16—The first five months of the effort put forth by the Government toward recovery saw almost 2,200,000 persons reëmployed, Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, announced yesterday.

The Secretary of Labor estimated that 1,500,000 of these went to work in factories and 700,000 in non-manufacturing industries. The figures do not include railroads, agricultural and a few other lines.

Between July and August 750,000 persons found jobs, according to reports received by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. About 380,000 of these went to work in factories and 370,000 in non-manufacturing groups.

Especially significant, said Miss Perkins is the fact that an increase of $40,000,000 went into the pay envelopes of factory employees between March and August. Manufacturing pay rolls increased $12,000,000 between July and August, or 11.6 per cent, compared with an employment increase of 6.4 per cent.

The fact that pay rolls increased faster than employment, Miss Perkins described as "the beginning of what we hope will be an upward spiral" in which increased purchasing power will create a demand for more products which will give more employment. Pay rolls in August were 43 per cent higher than they were a year ago and 55 per cent higher than in March of this year.

Warning against overoptimism, Miss Perkins pointed out that employment is still 28.4 per cent below the 1926 normal while pay rolls will have to pick up 48 per cent before they are back to that level.

While the figures, according to Miss Perkins, showed an "awfully interesting upward push," she added that "This is not the time to throw our hats too high in the air."

As the most encouraging factors of the business revival, Miss Perkins cited a 2 per cent increase in employment in the cotton goods industry, which brought the industry above its 1926 level, a 10 per cent pick up in employment in durable goods, and 10 per cent in machinery. The effect of the NRA codes began to show up in employment figures for the first time with the day's announcement as the first code was signed on July 15.

August is the fifth consecutive month in which increases in factory employment and pay rolls have been reported by the Labor Department.

One-Cent Price Rise Halts Milk Strike in Illinois

CHICAGO, Sept. 16 (AP)—An increase of one cent a quart in the retail price of milk in Chicago was put up to the Agricultural Department at Washington today by officials of the Pure Milk Association and the larger distributors. This means 11 cents a quart.

As a result, the milk association announced that the strike of farmers in two Illinois counties would be broken. The contract agreed to last night and forwarded at once to the capital provides that the profits of the increase go to the farmer. Officials estimated that as a result producers would receive $2.10 a hundredweight instead of $1.75 as at present and approximately $1.45 for milk to be used in cream form.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U S A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U S A. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Hemmed, ready for use, with a taped loop to hang by

Dish Towels of Imported Linen Crash

$2.40 dozen

The right wearing quality. The right absorbency. Borders in blue, gold or green stripes. Size 17 by 32. Mail and telephone orders filled. Call "LIBerty 0165." On the third floor.

NRA WE DO OUR PART

R. H. Stearns Company
Boston

Japan's New Envoy To Scandinavian States

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Toshio Shiratori

Japanese Spokesman To Visit America

YOKOHAMA, Japan, Sept. 16 (AP)—Mr. Toshio Shiratori, the man who made Japan's "Foreign Office Spokesman" famous, sailed yesterday for his new diplomatic post in the Scandinavian countries by way of the United States.

Mr. Shiratori, the new Minister to Sweden, Denmark, Iceland and Finland, will arrive at Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 27 and then spend three months in America. As chief of the information bureau of the Foreign Office he was the chief link of the Japanese Government and world press.

It was Mr. Shiratori, as "Foreign Office Spokesman," who replied to the blunt notes of Secretary of State Stimson of the United States after the Japanese Army began its conquest of Manchuria in September, 1931.

One of his most widely published rejoinders was a reply to a correspondent who asked early in 1932 whether Japan would recognize the newly-formed state of Manchukuo at an early date. "We are in no hurry," was Mr. Shiratori's reply, "we haven't any canal to build there."

Soviet Trades Unions Absorb Commissariat

(Continued from Page 1)

domestic price level, it represents a substantial sum of money.

It is distributed in the following manner: 920,000,000 for medical aid and hospitals, 814,000,000 on aiding temporarily incapacitated workers; 600,000,000 on workers' houses; 532,000,000 on premiums to which beneficiaries of insurance are entitled; 203,000,000 on rest homes, sanatoria and physical culture institutions; 189,000,000 on children's institutions, with smaller disbursements for other purposes.

Every Soviet worker and employee is entitled to two weeks' vacation with pay, and this term is extended to a month in certain very strenuous and harmful trades. A network of rest homes and sanatoria, often located in former private mansions and country houses has been established; and the rest homes can accommodate 1,140,000 visitors for two week periods, while the sanatoria, which are reserved for persons in special need of rest and treatment, can receive 141,330 visitors for periods of one month.

The deliberate discrimination in favor of the more skilled and conscientious workers which is practiced in the wage system is also applied in social insurance. Workers who flit restlessly from job to job are denied insurance benefits, while steady employment in one place for a period of at least two years is required for admission to a rest home or sanatorium.

Welles Confers With Leaders

(Continued from Page 1)

controversies and several industries, including an American-owned ice plant, were under threat of attack.

In an appeal to the populace President Grau San Martin bid for the support of Cuban laboring classes and promised to put a "true laborer" at the head of the labor department he proposed to create by subdividing the old agriculture-commerce-labor division.

One cavalry battalion and two squadrons of infantry were sent to Pinar Del Rio Province prior to reports that Aran had surrendered. Unverified rumors were that an uprising was in progress in Santa Clara Province.

An American destroyer was sent to Santa Cruz Del Sur where nine Americans work in two sugar mills. Files of the American consulate show that 5446 Americans reside in Cuba, about 3000 of whom are in Havana and 130 in Santiago. The Association of Revolutionary Women set an anti-American demonstration for Sept. 17.

Salvador Buys Bank Stock

SAN SALVADOR, Salvador, Sept. 16 (By U. P.)—Establishment of a Bank of the Republic was assured Sept. 14 when the Government purchased the stock held in the Bank of Agriculture by Señor Rodolfo Duque, principal stockholder in the institution.

ANGELL ANIMAL HOSPITAL

of the MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY for the PREVENTION of CRUELTY to ANIMALS.

184 Longwood Ave., Boston, Mass.
Longwood 6100

New York Puts Party Leaders On Ballot Scale

(Continued from Page 1)

Hilles, National Committeeman; Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mr. James R. Sheffield and Mrs. Rosalie Loew Whitney and other important New York Republicans.

Koening Lost Offices

Men and women equally important in the party are lined up back of Mr. Macy to depose Mr. Koenig, who is charged with being an ally of Tammany Hall and under whose rule the number of Republican legislators from New York County has shrunk in 12 years from 13 Assemblymen and three Senators to two Assemblymen and no Senators. Among those on the anti-Koenig side are Mr. Elihu Root, Mr. Ogden L. Mills, Mr. Henry L. Stimson, Mrs. Ruth B. Pratt, Mr. Charles H. Tuttle and Mr. George Z. Medalie.

Political observers read significance in this lineup, seeing in it a movement by the pro-Koenig forces to gain control of the New York County and State organizations set up during the Herbert Hoover Administration—to take them over bag and baggage and erect a machine that will bear no reminder of the Hoover régime.

So antipathetic are these forces to anything that savors of the Hoover White House years that any and all Republicans intimately associated with Mr. Hoover during that period are a target for attack. This unquestionably has influenced sharply the drive against the Macy State chairmanship.

It may be said authoritatively, however, that Mr. Macy's efforts to oust Mr. Koenig and rejuvenate the party in this State are sincerely in the interests of liberal reform and without relation to any possible Hoover come-back.

Macy Shows Strength

Already there have been three tests of strength in this fight, and Mr. Macy has won all of them. The first was in the choice of the Fusion candidate for Mayor, when Mr. Macy swung the Republican mayoralty committee in line for Maj. Fiorello H. La Guardia. The second came a week ago at the state convention of Young Republican Clubs, when this body ranged itself unreservedly back of the Macy leadership in his "relentless war upon the forces of political corruption centering in Tammany Hall and the New York City government."

The third test came last Thursday, when the Republican State Committee met here with the Macy opposition again scheduled to put the meeting on record for his resignation. Mr. Macy went to the meeting with enough proxies to make the fight against him hopeless, however, and no revolt was attempted.

The state chairman's main test, however, will come on Tuesday. When this was written the consensus was that, while the anti-Koenig forces may not have the voting strength to elect sufficient committeemen to unseat the veteran boss, they will show enough strength to force Mr. Koenig to resign.

Mellen Attacks Koenig

Meanwhile, Mr. Chase Mellen Jr., youthful contestant for Mr. Koenig's place, is conducting an aggressive campaign against a "faulty and futile leadership under which the party has come to have virtually no voice in the government of New York City."

Reasons why many Republicans in New York County have become discouraged under the leadership of their organization leader, Mr. Samuel S. Koenig, were recounted by Mr. Chase Mellen Jr., candidate to succeed Mr. Koenig as county head, in a radio address last night.

Republican voting strength in the county has declined 475,000 votes in the 22 years of Mr. Koenig's leadership, Mr. Mellen said, until today it was but 40 per cent as strong as in 1911. Under the proper leadership, the Republican Party on Manhattan Island today, should, with the aid of the women vote not available to it when Mr. Koenig was elected to the chairmanship, have 600,000 members, instead of 125,000 now enrolled, Mr. Mellen declared.

Mr. Koenig, who has remained silent under attacks of his opponent until this week, also addressed the Republican voters last night and defended his leadership, declaring that the decline in the Republican vote had been not alone in New York County, but in every county and every election district in the State, and was due to the rise in state affairs of Alfred E. Smith and the Republican's Party's stand on prohibition.

A total of 2964 county committeemen are to be elected on primary day to meet together within 15 days afterward to elect the county leader. The Organization of Regular Republicans for Change in New York County Leadership, which is backing the Mellen candidacy, will be represented on the primary ballots by more than 2000 anti-Koenig county committeemen—a majority which presents the Republican voters with ample opportunity to register their desire for change if they so decree.

Impartial observers concede that if these forces elect 1000 of the county committeemen, Mr. Koenig will not be able to resist the pressure of dissatisfaction, and his election will be followed by his resignation.

Primaries Highly Important

The primary day position of the Democratic leaders is analogous to that of Mr. Macy in that they, too, will be called on either to dominate the situation or see their power weakened perceptibly on the eve of an important election.

Mr. Curry and his borough allies are held to be safe in this regard, consensus among best informed political observers being that First Deputy Comptroller Frank J. Prial, who is contesting the organization choice for comptroller, Mr. John N. Harmon, is the only insurgent who has a chance of being successful.

Gossip is that it would be no disappointment to Democratic quarters if Mr. Prial won, in the belief that he would strengthen the Tammany ticket, which every Democrat here sees the need of strengthening.

Reports that Mr. Curry intends to shelve Mayor John P. O'Brien were discounted among persons close to the Chief. They held that he could not afford to do this, since such a move would be an open admission that he had made a mistake and was too weak to force his will on the organization he heads. That organization is geared to put through the machine-made ticket, and if the Curry power is what it should be, it is up to the enrolled Democrats to vote the ticket straight as it is handed to them.

The primary polls will be open from 3 p. m. Tuesday until 9 p. m.

Monitor's Radio News On New Time Sept. 25

"THE Monitor Views the News," regular daily radiocast of Monitor news, returns to standard time on Sept. 25 over Stations WBZ, WBZA and W1XAZ, and WHDH.

The midday radiocast from WBZ, now heard at 12:30 p. m., E. D. T., will be radiocast at 11:45 a. m., E. S. T., daily except Friday, when it will be transmitted at 12 o'clock, noon, E. S. T.

The daily evening radiocast over Station WHDH will continue as usual at 6 p. m.

Princeton Head Sees Expanding Power For President of the U. S.

WALLINGFORD, Conn., Sept. 16 (AP)—Dr. Harold Willis Dodds, president of Princeton University, last night envisaged greater power in the future for the President of the United States.

That power, however, he told delegates to the annual conference of church school masters, held at the Choat School, will be shared with business.

"For this reason," he said, "the National Industrial Recovery Act and the codes drafted under it are of the utmost significance. Whether it be called partnership between government and industry or not, the fact is that government will probably be compelled to delegate to industrial and commercial authorities large functions and prerogatives.

"On the other hand, we have entered an economic era in which adjusting forces of competition no longer suffice. Keen-eyed intelligence must step in to mitigate the mistakes of blind competition.

Needy Raise Foodstuffs By Philadelphians' Aid

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16—More than 6000 needy families in this city have been enabled to raise enough foodstuffs for their use this summer through the efforts of the Food Gardens Association here which furnished plots of ground, seeds, fertilizer and instruction for this purpose.

Started last year, the work of the association was greatly enlarged this summer by the backing of the State Emergency Relief Board through the Philadelphia County Relief Board, thrift garden division, which furnished the funds for the plowing, seeds and fertilizer for the gardens. Money for the provision of supervision, labor on land preparation and administrative expenses was raised by the association, a total of something less than $15,000 being appropriated for the entire work.

An Announcement

NRA WE DO OUR PART

We announce that beginning September 18 our entire personnel, exclusive of executives, will be on a five-day week. That is, they will actually work five days and be paid for a full six-day week. The store will be open, as usual, from 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

We ask you to make allowances if you do not find, when you come in to shop, the salesperson upon whose friendly services you have come to depend. She will be having her N.R.A. day off. But that makes possible the employment of others, and you have our assurance that these new salespeople also will serve you with the same courtesy and efficiency that you expect to find at Stearns'.

We believe you will coöperate heartily with us in carrying out this program which is an endeavor on our part to comply with the spirit as well as with the letter of our agreement with the President of the United States.

NRA WE DO OUR PART

R. H. STEARNS CO.
BOSTON

Household Goods STORAGE Service

Special Vaults for Prevention OF MOTH DESTRUCTION

Boston Storage Warehouse Co.

HUNTINGTON AVENUE
PHONE KEN. 9050
or COM. 1530
Edw. L. Wingate, Gen. Mgr.

Foes of Gangdom Favor Grossman For Court Post

Appeal Made to Lehman to Appoint Defender of Clean Politics

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 16—Another move in the campaign against racketeers and gangsters in New York State is on here today with efforts by prominent persons to get Gov. Herbert H. Lehman to name Judge Moses H. Grossman to fill the vacant judgeship in the Court of General Sessions.

The appointment to the vacancy, which was caused by the passing on of Judge Max S. Levine on Aug. 27, will be for the period ending on Jan. 1, 1934, when the candidate selected by the voters on election day will take office. The term of office is 14 years.

Judge Grossman, whose zeal for "laboring in the vineyards of justice," as he phrased it in his valedictory address when he was graduated from the New York University Law School 29 years ago, is a tradition in New York legal and judicial circles, is willing to accept the judgeship because of the opportunities it offers for achievement in the warfare against gangdom.

Refuses Political Obligations

Recent charges of alliances between politicians and gangsters who levy heavy tolls on society and industry have brought clearly to the fore the need for judges who are not influenced by political and personal considerations. Judge Grossman holds. His record of refusing to accept offices which would put him under obligation to support measures and activities which conflicted with his ideals fits him particularly well to fill such a post, his supporters contend.

When Judge Grossman was 21 years old, he refused a nomination as candidate to the Assembly branch of the Legislature because, 15 minutes before his name was to be presented to the delegates, he discovered that the leaders would expect him to support organization measures regardless of his own views.

"I then resolved never to accept any nomination, because it involves obligations to men or to organizations," Judge Grossman told a correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor. "I have since refused an offer of an appointment as judge in a local court and an invitation to run for Congress. I have declined every offer to serve as referee or receiver for similar reasons. I prefer to keep free from entangling alliances and to make justice my goal."

In 1918, Judge Grossman held a post as city magistrate for a short time, work that he sought in order to get a closer view of conditions in his study of criminology. He came out of the work with a clearer and even stronger feeling of the need for justice and mercy in the high places of the bench and bar.

Leader in Arbitration

A monument to Judge Grossman's love of justice and honest dealing among men is the American Arbitration Association, which he founded and which carries on a notable work in arbitrating controversies in business and industry. Within six years after the association was founded, by the merger of similar groups organized a few years before, more than 2500 controversies, covering the range of possibilities of civil dispute, were submitted to it for arbitration. Arbitration awards were reached in nearly half of these disputes, and most of the remainder were voluntarily withdrawn after the parties met in formal arbitration agreement.

Another cherished ideal which Judge Grossman hopes to see realized is his propisal to strengthen the courts and aid in the administering of justice by setting up a reserve force of federal and state judges who could be called on to serve when the congestion in the courts becomes severe.

Judge Grossman's idea is that the bench should be elastic to enable it to cope with crime waves and similar situations when the demands upon the courts are extreme.

Indorsed for Judgeship In War on Racketeers

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Moses H. Grossman

Insurance Rates On Autos to Stand, Brown Announces

Massachusetts Owners Can Expect No Reduction for Year at Least

Hope "that springs eternal" in the ranks of Massachusetts motorists for lower compulsory automobile insurance rates subsided for another year at least, yesterday, when the Insurance Commissioner announced that the tentative schedule of rates released Aug. 31 would stand.

Even advocates of flat-rate insurance who drafted an initiative petition at the State House, yesterday, cannot do anything before the 1934 legislative session. Mr. Merton L. Brown's permanent rate program for next year contains only minor changes dealing with commercial cars.

The action, or rather lack of action, by the commissioner on the petition of certain cities, particularly Chelsea, to reduce rates commensurate with safety promotion efforts, is expected to add weight to the movement seeking to permit the voter to pass on the question of keeping or abolishing the compulsory law.

Approval by the Attorney-General, yesterday, of the initiative petition, sets the stage for flat-rate promoters to obtain the 20,000 signatures of voters in at least five counties necessary to force action by the Legislature.

Armed with the quota of names, flat-raters can take the question to the polls in the event that the legislators turn down their proposal. A State-wide rate of $30 is asked, although some think that $25 would be enough.

Texans Held on Charges Of Helping Desperado

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 16 (AP)—Tom Manion, night jailer, and Grover C. Bevill, alias Jack Beval, were held here today in connection with the escape of Harvey Bailey, southwest desperado, from the Dallas County jail Labor Day.

Manion faced a charge he "voluntarily suffered Bailey, a prisoner in the custody of Marshal J. R. Wright, to escape." Against Bevill was lodged a charge he "aided, abetted and assisted Bailey in escaping," and that he "rescued Bailey from the custody of Marshal Wright." Arraigned yesterday before Mr. Lee R. Smith, United States commissioner, the men were held under bonds of $10,000 each.

Boston-New York

$2 Leave Daily 309 Tremont Street, Boston — Hancock 7307 141 W. 51st Street, New York Circle 7-3844 9 A. M.—1 P. M.—10 P. M. and 12 Midnight TICKETS SOLD ALL DAY

Hub Motor Coach Line, Inc.

VACATION CLUB

Save for next Summer's trip

HOME SAVINGS BANK

75 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Flowers *for Remembrance*

We Guarantee Delivery in Perfect Condition

By WIRE If Friends Are Far Away

Pennphone LIB. 4317

Penn the Florist

124 Tremont Street, Boston

The Tide of Recovery

NRA News of the Day

Recognizing that some phases of the NRA program itself are in need of emergency relief the President takes steps to boost lagging farm prices and inject needed credit into the industrial structure.

Mr. Owen D. Young appeals for coöperation between labor, capital, and consumer in making the program a success.

Shortly after 30,000 Pennsylvania miners vote a "holiday" pending settlement of the code issue, bituminous operators unexpectedly submit their long-delayed fair practices plan to Washington authorities. Meanwhile Governor Pinchot tells the President that things are "out of hand" in the Pennsylvania coal situation; whereupon Mr. Roosevelt himself "takes a hand" in the problem.

The Blue Eagle rests up after a day of leading enthusiastic NRA paraders throughout the country on Wednesday.

General Johnson avers that although Henry Ford is observing the fair practices provision of the automobile code the Government will continue its policy of "watchful waiting."

Back to Their Lasts

While coal miners play "hookey" from their jobs, more than 9000 shoe workers in Brockton, Mass., return to their lasts this week, following temporary settlement of labor issues.

Right From Headquarters

Mr. Roosevelt sees, and moves to meet, the problems involved in his recovery program. He also notes continuing unmistakable signs of encouragement. For example, he finds a 2.9 per cent decrease in the number of relief cases in August under July, the first drop since August, 1929. His chief, General Johnson, reports a gain of 25 per cent in the movement of men back on the pay roll. And he tells of an increase this year of $1,000,000,000 in the gross farm income over 1932.

However, the Chief Executive believes much more is to be done. And his next step will be taken "if, as, and when necessary."

Nearly 30 Per Cent

From 580 to more than 2724. That's the increase, since April, in the number of employees at the plant of the Fisk Tire Company.

Home Missionary Work

Higher wage appeals appear at last to have been heard right in Washington, where they originated. President Roosevelt expects soon to raise the pay of Government workers, recently cut 10 per cent.

Only Best Ahead Then

AUCKLAND, New Zealand—Both the quantity and value of exports, mostly to Great Britain, have increased substantially of late, and employment figures indicate, as the Finance Minister says, that "the worst is behind."

Even Failures Failing

Even news of failures can be encouraging, for last week, Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., reports business failures were the fewest in several years. There were in that week 255 throughout the country, as compared with 311 in the previous week and 420 in the corresponding week last year.

Watching the Tide Come In

Because of the NRA the Bulova Watch Company did as much business in August as in the entire first half of the year, Mr. John H. Ballard, vice-president, tells a convention of credit jewelers in Chicago. His firm, he notes, "will be forced to open a new factory in Waltham, Mass., about the first of the year." No one will complain of such coercion.

Now They Can Sing Again

After operating two and three days a week for some time, the Singer Manufacturing Company, sewing machine makers, at Bridgeport, Conn., started operations this week on a five-day plan, with a 10 per cent wage increase for more than 1000 employees.

Buyers Take Heed

The movement of the tide along the entire American coastline is marked by the appearance of a strong fall buying wave, disproving ungrounded fears that generous stocks acquired on a rising market could not be sold soon enough. The little matter of price, Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., notes, has lost much of its former predominance in the selection of merchandise by Mr. Consumer.

No Reason to Pine

By joining in the flight of the Blue Eagle, the pine lumber industry in the northwest part of the United States will add $12,000,000 annually to its pay roll, an official of the Western Pine Association asserts. Approximately 5000 men will go back to work in camps and mills of the division.

What Price Gold!

And, as was expected, gold producers in the western states again are putting butter on their bread and gravy on their potatoes. As a result of the recent presidential order liberalizing gold exports so that producers could obtain high foreign prices for the precious metal, their incomes have increased about 40 per cent. Under increased prices, last year's gold, which ran about $51,675,000, would reach about $72,000,000 in value now.

Ships Busy Again

KAUNAS, Lithuania—A marked increase in the last few months in the number of ships entering and leaving Memel indicates that this port is regaining its former important place as a timber trade center. Though the figures for shipping were high last year, the current year is 30 per cent better so far. Import of paper wood to East Prussia has risen considerably, and also that of Russian logs.

Hoboes Crowded Out

And those things which reinvigorated factories are producing continue to move at a rapidly increasing pace toward the corner store for Mr. Consumer's selection. Freight car loading for the week ended Sept. 2 totaled 666,652, the highest for any week this year, and an increase of 34,654 over the preceding week. Practically all commodities showed increases over the preceding week, except livestock and forest products, the American Railway Association reports.

WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS

3 PARK STREET

Boston

Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance

Interest Begins OCT. 10

YOUNG'S MOTOR SALES CO.

PLYMOUTH—The finest low priced car.
CHRYSLER—There are no better cars built.

Investigate these cars before you buy. Demonstration without obligation—any time—any place.

Guaranteed reconditioned used cars. First-class service on all makes of cars.

18 WEBSTER STREET Coolidge Corner
BROOKLINE
Telephone Asp. 2350

Lloyd-Mansfield Co.

OPTOMETRISTS OPTICIANS

Eyes examined and glasses fitted

Entire Second Floor

47 Winter Street

Corner Tremont St., BOSTON
Phone Liberty 2090

Are You Shopping for authentic Information about

New Fall Coiffures and Permanents?

Call LIBerty 0165 for an appointment with the Consulting Director of Stearns' Beauty Salon.

Stearns is particularly sponsoring the French Cut with its back swirl, and lines that are off-the-neck and high at the sides. It is modified as you require it, sleek and sophisticated or softened with curls. Our permanents, foundation for your coiffure, are $10.00, $15.00, $20.00. Tenth Floor

Geranium Hot-Oil Manicure, 60c.

NRA WE DO OUR PART

R. H. Stearns Company
Boston

RAE SAMOFF

140 NEWBURY STREET, BOSTON
Also 605 MAIN STREET, HYANNIS

FALL SHOWING

Coats, Suits, Frocks, Evening Wear, Millinery

Law to Pay Costs Of Private School Demanded in Ohio

Would Give Funds to Help Parochial Units, Out of State Control

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 16—Legislative leaders were charged with using the controversial private school aid bill as a means to garner votes for the general sales tax bill Thursday when the school measure was rushed along in the House with a favorable report by the special taxation committee, under suspension of rules and with only a few moments of consideration by the committee.

Incidentally the sales tax bill was defeated in the Senate Thursday afternoon by a vote of 85 to 26.

The private school bill was introduced by Mr. William N. Goodwin, Senator of Butler County, to secure $4,000,000 in state funds to run private and parochial schools for the years 1933 and 1934. The Goodwin bill was presented as a separate measure after the finance committee refused to allow the original bill to be attached as a rider to the general state relief bill.

The Goodwin bill provides for "temporary relief for the public school system of Ohio by temporary appropriations to continue the operation of the free tuition schools not operating under the public boards of education in Ohio and to declare an emergency."

The carefully worded purpose clause explains how the proponents of the measure were to escape the unconstitutionality of the former measure which proposed to give state funds to institutions not under the direct jurisdiction of state officials.

By declaring an emergency to aid the public schools in giving money to the parochial schools the unconstitutionality would be avoided, according to the proponents, because the prospective shifting of 171,000 parochial school students to the public school system would seriously hamper working conditions in the public schools, as well as increase the cost of running the public schools.

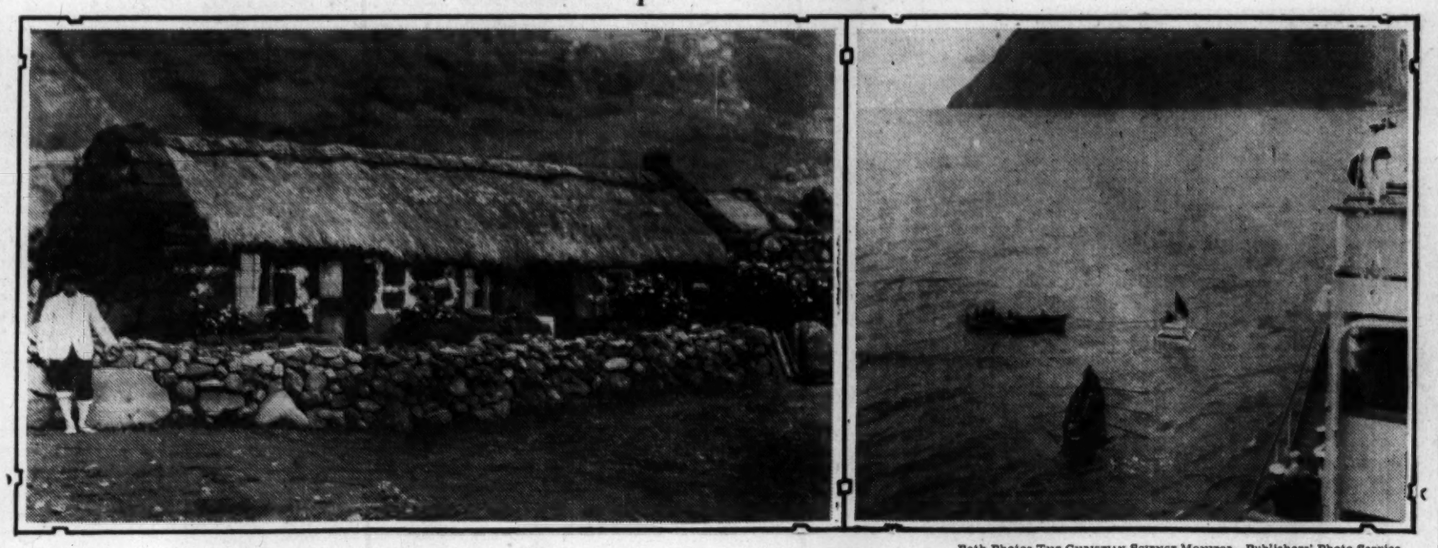
Free tuition schools were defined as those which "offer to school children in their immediate vicinity, without regard to race, color or religious beliefs of such children, education in subjects commonly included in elementary or high school courses without charge for tuition. Such schools must have been in operation on a five-day-week schedule during February, 1933."

The bill also limits the use of funds to payment of teachers' salaries and current expenses of operation.

The sum of $1,500,000, according to the Goodwin measure, is to be appropriated from the general revenue funds for 1933 and $2,500,000 for 1934. This is to be apportioned on the basis of ratio of school children in any such given school to the total number of children in such schools in the State, with the records of the State Department of Education being used as the basis of calculation.

According to proponents of the measure the free tuition schools provide for more than 171,000 elementary and high school pupils throughout the State. The amount to be appropriated is approximately $14 per pupil for the school year.

Bleakest Spot in South Atlantic



Both Photos THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—Publishers' Photo Service

Authors Desiring Quiet Might Possibly Find It Here

Left—Native Home on Tristan da Cunha, Lying Between Africa and South America. Right—Natives Towing Gifts of a Little of Everything but Money for Which They Have Little Use.

Coming Assembly In Brazil to Clear Position on Mines

Expected to Open Way to Development of Rich Natural Resources

By the United Press

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 16—Not only Brazil's political future, but the question of the possible exploitation of the natural resources of a country said to be rich in minerals, is expected to be debated when the Brazilian Constitutional Assembly meets on Nov. 15. During the conference the assembly, by establishing some definite mining laws, is expected to lay down the regulation by which the possibly enormous wealth of the subsoil in the interior may be retrieved by companies fully protected by governmental laws.

At present, Brazil has no fixed mining laws, the previous statutes having been suspended by the provisional government in 1931. This suspension was modified a few months later to permit leasing of land for petroleum production under license from the Government, but the actual drilling for oil was virtually forbidden. Even before the drastic suspension acts went into effect, however, the laws governing oil production in Brazil were so incomplete that no corporations found their position secure enough to risk capital in the venture.

Little information can be obtained as to whether oil really does exist in Brazil in sufficient quantities to render its production worth while. Officials of the Servico Geologico told the United Press that the geological formation of certain regions in Sao Paulo State indicate districts where oil might be found, but they would not commit themselves as to whether petroleum actually existed.

Many expeditions, including American geologists and a commission especially appointed by the Government to report to the Assembly on Nov. 15, have journeyed into the interior to survey the possible oil-producing districts. Reports published so far have been very favorable.

In some commercial circles here, a sincere enthusiasm prevails regarding Brazil's future in the production of petroleum. Since 1922, when interest was first really aroused, two companies, at least, began inclosing land for its possible oil value alone. One of these companies holds licenses from the Government to proceed with the leasing of land despite the suspension of the mining laws, and both look to the trend of the session of the assembly for the protection that might make production possible.

The only indication as to the character of the new mining laws is contained in the "project" of the new constitution. It was proposed that all undeveloped subsoil resources in the country remain the property of the nation with concessions to exploiting companies to be issued for limited terms only. The Government also would reserve the right to expropriate any subsoil properties even in cases where they were already under development.

Indemnity for this expropriation would be in the form of "just compensation," according to the projected constitution, a term which has not yet been defined.

Germany Prepared To Defend Itself

(Continued from Page 1)

portant compared with the application of its inner meaning which implied an understanding between partners with equal rights, he said.

Reports that Germany wishes to rearm, the Foreign Minister described as "nothing but willful disguise of the fact that the German idea is merely the removal of present conditions of one-sided defenselessness." He agreed to accept "international control of armaments in so far as it is equally applied to all countries. We are even willing, if other countries show the same willingness, to submit our international associations (the National Socialist storm troops) to this control and so prove to the world their non-military character." He added:

"It is only abroad that people talk of war. In Germany nobody dreams of embarking upon warlike ventures. Germany demands security and equality of rights. She wishes nothing more than to be able to preserve her independence and protect her frontiers."

Austria a Special Problem

The contention that all Germany wants is to use a period of peace to regain strength before adopting a more open policy of force, Baron von Neurath described as a mere flight of fancy unsupported by real facts. However, if people believe "that domination of the vanquished by the victor can be perpetuated by such empty arguments, then I must state with absolute clearness that Germany refuses to continue to tolerate such a state of affairs any longer."

The Austrian problem, the Foreign Minister has not hesitated to point out, is regarded by Germany as a special one. For 14 years, he said, Austria's economic and financial needs have been exploited by nations viewing Austria only as an interesting pawn in the European political chess game to be protected or sacrificed according to their own interests.

"But we look upon the German population in Austria as part of our people," Baron von Neurath said. "Consequently no one should expect that we should regard Austrian development with indifference or that we should sympathize with authorization of a government under whose rule those things are made illegal which the German nation is now accomplishing with fresh courage and confidence."

Defending the National Socialist movement in Austria, he said that it will be realized abroad that a popular movement cannot be checked by political frontiers or suppressed by political measures.

Comments on Jewish Question

Dealing with prejudice abroad against the new Germany, Baron von Neurath said: "I have also no doubt that, for instance, talk in foreign countries due to purely internal German affairs, such as the so-called Jewish question, will soon die down when it is realized that it is absolutely necessary to cleanse public life. If it temporarily causes hardship in individual cases, it only serves to strengthen the predominance of right and law all the more firmly."

That Germany must be considered by the outside world in a new light and that it is essential to general European development was summed up by Baron von Neurath in the words of Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy given at the signing of the Four-Power Pact. "Germany is there in the heart of Europe with its vast population of 65,000,000 people, with its history, its culture and its needs. A truly European policy with the object of setting up peace cannot be conducted without, and even less against, Germany."

Cabinet Rejected in Ecuador

QUITO, Ecuador, Sept. 16 (By U. P.)—Congress for the fourth time since the current session began Aug. 10 has voted its lack of confidence in a ministry appointed by President Martinez Mera. It was the third Cabinet appointed by the President since Congress first demanded his resignation on Aug. 16, alleging he had failed to take proper steps to relieve economic conditions in Ecuador.

Here's a Job for Restless People; Two Years' Work on Lonely Island

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

LONDON—A small schooner of 75 tons is taking two young men slowly toward two years' voluntary exile in one of the loneliest inhabited islands in the world.

These two young men envisage an important colonial possession in the tiny island of Tristan da Cunha, a half-forgotten outpost boasting 230 inhabitants, only a handful of whom are listed as literate.

Mr. F. K. Pease, sponsor of the expedition, first became aware of the possibilities of the island when he spent eight days there with the research ship Discovery in 1926. It is now Mr. Pease's plan to make Tristan into a meteorological station, explore the possibilities of using the island as an airplane base for a service between South America and South Africa, and sound the four islands of the group to see if it will be possible to dredge a harbor for whaling vessels.

As far as meteorological data are concerned, Mr. Pease believes Tristan da Cunha to be ideally situated to render great services. It will be the only station in the world, Mr. Pease explained in an interview, with a free line of sea to both poles. Thus in some measure it will be possible to overcome the present difficulty that so little is known about the weather conditions in that part of the ocean.

Mr. Pease sees a possibility of making Tristan an important base for both land and seaplanes. The islanders have never troubled to live anywhere but on the mountainous side of the island. Behind them is an almost unsurveyed area about 28 miles by 22 which, it is possible, will furnish a suitable landing ground. On this side of the island, too, there is a sheltered cove.

Besides their surveys, the two pioneers are going to see if the deposits of copper and coal which have been found in Tristan are present in any large quantities.

Hotel Men Elect Green

DEL MONTE, Calif., Sept. 16 (AP)—Mr. Thomas D. Green of New York was reëlected president of the American Hotel Association yesterday. Mr. Arthur L. Race, Boston, was elected a vice-president.

Amateur Star Gazers Can Aid Astronomy by Nightly Vigils

Homemade Telescopes Help Measure Moon as It Skips Its Regular Orbit for Reasons Unknown, Porter of C. I. T. Tells His Followers

Amateur explorers along star-studded, night-darkened skies should couple valuable service with their pleasure and become real aides in astronomical study.

So believes Mr. Russell W. Porter, pioneer in the amateur telescope movement in the United States. The fields are open. Amateurs who construct their telescopes just for the fun of making the instruments should enter them.

For instance, said Mr. Porter, now an optics expert at the California Institute of Technology, the moon, like a restless boy who "skips" school to go fishing, frequently plays truant from its regular orbit. Various known and unknown forces cause these slight variations. The amateur telescope maker can perform real service in tracing these "side trips."

He explained that with a good watch, set by radio time signals, the amateur can train his instrument on the moon and time this "sky wanderer" as it passes certain stars.

Studying Variable Stars

Variable star observing is another field open to the thousands of amateurs. Under Prof. Leon Campbell of Harvard University the Variable Star Observers are making frequent studies of certain assigned stars. Their magnitude is noted and changes in brightness checked to find their type and period.

Mr. Porter added that any amateur can perform this service. Accurateness and an assignment of stars are the only requisites. The latter may be obtained from Professor Campbell.

These activities are reasons why Mr. Porter believes amateur telescope-making and observing is a profitable leisure-time hobby. With leisure steadily growing, he sees homemade telescopes as avenues by which persons may turn idle hours into profitable pleasure.

Mechanics, musicians, factory workers, writers and others have made this hobby a means of relaxation. The making of a fine telescope requires no great expense, no mathematical knowledge—just patience and willingness.

Was on Arctic Trips

Mr. Porter started an amateur telescope movement in 1920 at Springfield, Vt. This followed shortly the last of his 10 arctic explorations under various famous explorers. One of his greatest experiences was operating a telescope within 400 miles of the North Pole.

Mr. Porter is now helping to construct a 200-inch telescope at the California Institute of Technology.

He has an important part in practically every section of this pie. Having graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology as an architect, Mr. Porter has carried on a large part of the architectural work on the three buildings erected in connection with the telescope. In these the work on the mirrors and mounting will be done.

The optics expert attributes his call to this work in part to his interest in amateur telescopes, which have spread his name throughout the country.

When the 200-inch mirrors are completed, he said, they will be transported via the Panama Canal to Los Angeles. From there they will be carried by truck to the California Institute campus. The 200-inch disks will weigh about 25 tons.

Four Mirrors Used

Four mirrors of varying sizes will be used in the telescope. This will double in size and quadruple in power the Mount Wilson instrument, now the world's largest.

The disks will be housed in one of the buildings Mr. Porter designed. Months will be spent in grinding, polishing and figuring them. The delicate tools and machines are now under construction. Mr. Porter will have a large part in this work.

Despite all this activity, Mr. Porter, like Dr. George Ellery Hale, former director of the Mount Wilson Observatory, considers himself an amateur. In this capacity he has constructed more than 100 mirrors of various sizes, from four inches to 16. The latter is located at the Springfield, Vt., amateur observatory. In addition, he has helped hundreds of amateurs to make their mirrors.

Columbia Extends Facilities

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OSSINING, N. Y., Sept. 16—Columbia University, in New York City, has extended its facilities to an extramural center established in Ossining High School through an arrangement with the Board of Education and the High School principal, Mr. Ray Townsend. Courses will be open to men and women which carry credit toward degrees.

BOOK MARKERS

Transparent, have clear permanent figures, hold fast and are practically indestructible. The original and only marker to include all these features. Reader's Library Pocket sizes.

Set of thirty, postpaid $1.00. Crayon marking set 25 cents.

THE PERFECT MARKER
Box 124, Yonkers, N. Y.

CITIZENS
NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS
BANK
LOS ANGELES

Established 1890

Sound banking for more than forty-two years.

Branches conveniently located throughout the city

MISS MOORE
547 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON

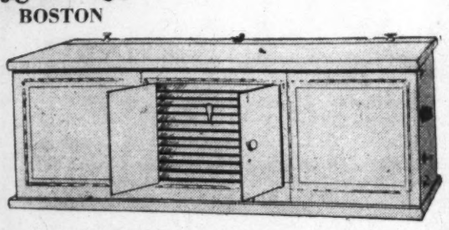
OPENING

Monday, September Eighteenth

Do not make the mistake that because we are on Boylston Street our prices are higher. — They are consistent with our quality and as low as is possible for decently paid labor.

Dresses 29.75 upward

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
BOSTON



Campbell—Maxim
Silencer-Air Filter

Keeps NOISE—Dirt—Dust from entering open windows!

Small, attractively designed unit which fits on the sill of any standard home or office window, brings in constant supply of fresh air from which all noise, dirt and soot have been removed. To operate, simply plug into an electric socket.

Investigate our budget payment plan.

FIFTH FLOOR—ANNEX

Jays
Boston Temple Place Elsm

If you want a perfect Synonym for Knitted Clothes
— It's Jays —

Thistledown tweed knits, chenile knits, coarse ribs, checks, epaulettes, tunic weaves, ascot scarfs, open mesh blouse tops—these are things which make this selection of our knitted dresses and suits from 17.90 to 34.90 so prepossessing.

Knitted Clothes—Street Floor

WHITE'S DIAMOND JUBILEE

It was *our* birthday but *these* folks got the presents

READ FACTS—

Sale runs from September 14 to October 14.

Nearly $3,000,000 worth of marvelous merchandise bought weeks and months ago when prices were lowest—priced low accordingly.

Watch the newspapers. The first public announcements run in the papers Sunday, September 17.

If you cannot shop in person, mail your order or phone Hubbard 7430. Our telephone order board will be open until 9 P. M. each night.

Thursday, September 14th, the R. H. White Company was 75 yrs. young

We celebrated and how! You must have heard about it . . . our DIAMOND JUBILEE SALE . . . the greatest event in our young life. More than 500,000 beautiful 24 page announcements went to as many homes in New England. The radios were crackling with the news. And Thursday morning it seemed as if all New England stormed our doors.

Were You There?
Or Are You Planning to Come Soon?
You'll Reap the Benefits Because . . .

IT'S OUR BIRTHDAY BUT YOU GET THE PRESENTS

Bartlett Explains Relief Spending In Massachusetts

Tells Conference State Intends to Pay Back All Federal Loans

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY, Mass., Sept. 16—Distribution of the $22,000,000 granted to the Commonwealth by the federal relief fund was explained to members of the Massachusetts Conference of Social Work last night by Mr. Joseph W. Bartlett, chairman of the Massachusetts Emergency Finance Board.

He stressed the importance which the board is placing on the fact that the State intends paying back all obligations, considering the federal money as a loan. For that reason it is making doubly certain that towns benefiting under the provisions have satisfactory projects and are financially sound and responsible. The welfare workers were particularly interested in learning how the $12,000,000 federal welfare fund would be distributed. "This money will be loaned to the towns at a rate of one-third the welfare expenditures every quarter," he said.

Mr. Richard K. Conant, State Commissioner of Public Welfare, told of decreases as high as 40 and 60 per cent in the number of welfare recipients in nearly all Massachusetts towns. He suggested "something a little bit wrong," however, in Boston, where there is only a decrease of 4 per cent since April. "This is startlingly meager," he said. Some of the industrial towns show 80 and 85 per cent decreases.

Mr. Roswell E. Phelps, director of statistics for the State Labor Department, elaborated on Mr. Conant's general statements by producing actual figures on the various towns. Worcester, New Bedford, Springfield and Fall River were found to have exceptionally high reemployment figures.

At City Hall, Boston, this morning, Mayor James M. Curley commented on Mr. Conant's talk by saying, "Until the State Finance Committee is willing to coöperate with the city, particularly in regard to the proposed Huntington Avenue subway project which it turned down recently as 'impractical and unnecessary,' I see little hope of any appreciable decrease in the city's welfare list. Acceptance of the subway project would mean the immediate employment of from 4000 to 5000 men."

Mr. Robert J. Watt, secretary-treasurer and legislative agent of the State Federation of Labor, told of progress made by the working man in gaining his rights during the past year. He particularly emphasized the gain made in placing the child labor amendment in the foreground, reminding his audience that every American citizen should do his or her utmost to immediately put the amendment into the Constitution before the facts in the case drift back into old sloughs.

Motion Pictures

'Torch Singer'

"Torch Singer," with Miss Claudette Colbert, is the new film at the Metropolitan. The story is a conventional one of a deserted girl who suffers great hardship, gives up her baby, wins success as a torch singer and eventually gets back the child and its father. It is lifted above the ordinary run by the acting of Miss Colbert, by excellent camera work and by sensitive direction in the earlier scenes. The first part of the story is told with regard to cinematic values and without underlining. The scenes exploiting Baby LeRoy and the other Baby, Shirley Ann Christensen, catch some very characteristic moments in infant life without falling into sentimentality. Miss Colbert's sacrificial mother is not too bathetically lachrymose. Her progress from cheap to expensive cabarets is outlined pictorially and with brevity. With the entrance of the returned lover, the story becomes stilted, and the conclusion is extremely implausible.

Besides Miss Colbert and Baby LeRoy, performers whose contributions rate mention include Miss Lyda Roberti in a tough-tender rôle and Miss Mildred Washington as a maid. The principal male parts are taken by Mr. Ricardo Cortez and Mr. David Manners. L. A. S.

Winant Declares State Will Act If Prices Rise

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 16—Gov. John G. Winant, meeting yesterday with his executive council, intimated to his fellow officials that "if commodity prices mount rapidly to a point that would embarrass state employees who have taken a 10 per cent cut in wages and salaries by action of the General Court of 1933," he would call a brief special session of the Legislature to remedy the situation.

It was the unanimous opinion of the council that the recovery act had changed the entire situation in New Hampshire within a few weeks, which could not be foreseen when the Legislature was in session, with the subsequent establishment of codes and rising commodity prices.

Wage of Town Fathers Confiscated As Holland Writes 'Paid' on Tax Bills

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HOLLAND, Mass., Sept. 16—"Dutchman's luck."

Twenty-eight town officials are bewailing their very "Hollandish" luck today in being deprived of their wages and salaries in consideration of back taxes. Under the town charter these men may be the town fathers and austere keepers of the town seal, but to Mr. Theodore E. Blodgett, tax collector, they are just tax delinquents, and by the "great horn spoon," he is going to collect.

These officials are more than the greater part of the local government, they are one-fifth of the entire population. It has been proposed that offices be provided for the remainder so the town can collect all its taxes.

Mr. Blodgett is determined to sit on the lid of the town treasury until all the taxes of these officials are paid. As irate town fathers storm, Mr. Blodgett quotes state "scripture" to them. Section 93, Chapter 60 of the General Laws of Massachusetts he solemnly intones.

But Mr. A. W. Hitchcock, town treasurer, bailed out six months' pay in advance before Mr. Blodgett put up the dike. Mr. Arthur Blodgett, cemetery commissioner, and father of the tax commissioner, found the woodshed act reversed and smilingly paid his taxes.

Simultaneously with Mr. Blodgett's hitching of the town pay roll, the tax rate of the town mounted from $35 to $55 per $1000.

They Back Roosevelt for Recovery

Right, by Hal Phyfe, THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Chief and Two Aids in Campaign

Left to Right—Mrs. Emma Dot Partridge, Newly Elected Chief of the Women's Division, NRA Campaign in New York; Miss Isabel Leighton, Former Chief of the Women's Division, Who Has Just Resigned; Miss Irene Hayes, Chairman Florists' Committee.

British Merchant To Radio Address To Boston Meeting

Mr. H. Gordon Selfridge, former American business man, now a merchant prince of Great Britain and president of Selfridge & Co., Ltd. of London, will speak into the microphones from his London store on Monday to the more than 700 delegates attending the annual Boston Conference on Retail Distribution luncheon at the University Club. Mr. Selfridge will discuss "The Present Duty of Retailers and Men of Business."

While highlighting the opening session of the two-day conference, Mr. Selfridge's address will share interest with discussions by Col. Robert R. McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, and Mr. Gilbert H. Montague, an attorney of New York City.

Among the distinguished speakers who are on the program is Dr. Mordecai Ezekiel, economist to the United States Department of Agriculture, who has accepted an invitation to speak at the second day luncheon. Dr. Ezekiel's subject will be "What Distribution Can Contribute to Farm Relief." Sharing the speaking at the luncheon with Dr. Ezekiel will be Mr. Ivy Lee, public relations counsel, who will discuss the subject "The Nature of the Problem Before Us."

Mr. A. Lincoln Filene, treasurer and general manager of William Filene's Sons Company, will preside over the Monday luncheon and Mr. Charles F. Weed, vice-president First National Bank of Boston, will preside over the luncheon on Tuesday.

New York Recovery Women Write Record of Success

Keep Close Tab on Their Work in Promoting Coöperation With the Blue Eagle Drive and Follow Up Achievements

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 15—The knack women have for "doing a thorough job" is being written big in the story of the local National Industrial Recovery movement here. It is a narrative of success.

With a program of activities that ranges from rallies to house-to-house canvasses, from talks with employers who have not yet signed up to demonstrations in the air, from radio broadcasts to conferences with prospective signers of the blue eagle code who have special problems, the women find time to keep close tab on the results of their work.

Many thousands of employers' and consumers' signatures have been added to the roll of blue eagle members as a result of the women's work.

Miss Emma Dot Partridge, recently named head of the women's division to succeed Miss Isabel Leighton, sees in these results, particularly as they affect the small business man and woman, some of the most hopeful signs of the blue-eagle campaign.

Committee heads report to the division chief each day, so that she keeps in close touch with all developments. The roster of the committee chairmen shows a cross section of the fields in which the women are actively organized.

Miss Eva Le Gallienne heads the theater committee; Miss Elinor Smith, the aviation committee; Miss Dorothy Shaver, department stores; Miss Irene Hayes, florists; Miss Gretta Palmer, newspaper; Miss Dorothy Barstow, radio; Mrs. Alfred A. Knopf, publishers; Mrs. Elinore M. Herrick, organizations; Miss Helen Ufford, magazine; Mrs. Douglas Gibbons, real estate; Mrs. Helen Willis, publicity; Miss Lily Dache, millinery; Miss Ann Goodman, specialty shops; Miss Helen Erskine, education; Miss Helen Hall, social service; Miss Elizabeth Arden, cosmetic; Miss Fannie Hurst, authors; Mrs. Emma Dot Partridge, consumers; Miss Mae Shortle, advertising; Miss Katherine Bleecker Megs, communications; Mrs. Malcolm Parker MacCoy, club.

Gas Buggy's Emissions Put Old Popocatepetl to Shame

Reporter Who Finds His Car Promising an Eruption Has the Merry 'Ha-Ha' Turned on Him a Couple of Times

Steam heat, piped from a central plant to large office and public buildings, is the trend in Boston just now. But one reporter doesn't think the idea is so hot.

Said reporter parked his car this morning in the usual place. Underneath the car was the grated top of a catch basin. There was no one to tell him that he had parked on the crater of Vesuvius. In blissful ignorance he locked the car doors and plunged through the downpour toward the newsroom and the palpitant typewriters.

The warning came after his typewriter had lifted its voice in a pleasant clatter that promised to add to the harvest of the day's news.

He glanced up from his work with true reportorial boredom when the copy boy yelled in shrill excitement, "Hey, lookit the car across the street! It's on fire!"

Blasé indifference masked the reporter's face as the news staff flocked to the windows. Excitement, pooh! A billow of smoke puffed across the window, and the mask of his indifference cracked.

He saw his car enveloped in gray clouds. It poured out around the wheels. It enveloped the hood. It swirled around the body.

A sharp cry of anguish floated to the newsroom as pounding feet galloped down the stairs. The reporter burst out of the front entrance like a projectile, and cleared the street in a sharp arc of speed.

With one hand he held an umbrella. With the other he threw back the hood with a clang that shuddered up to the tenth story. The hood fell with a crash as a northeast wind puffed and gave the reporter a half-turn.

The lady on the staff uttered a faint scream as the umbrella buckled under the strain. She leaned over the sill and screamed. "My umbrella! My umbrella!"

The city editor leaned out also and sniffed like a hound dog on a hot scent. "It doesn't smell like smoke," he muttered.

The reporter slammed the door of the car and crossed the street at a headlong gallop. The crowd in the windows waited with bated breath for the outburst of flames. He pushed back, uncorking a fresh burst of speed. He opened the car door and started to enter.

A wrecking car came around the corner on two wheels. It stopped with a scream of brakes and a heavy bow wash. Two mechanics plunged streetwards. The loud clang of the opened hood rolled past the tenth story as one of the mechanics investigated. The other opened a door and peered inside. He shut the door and walked around the car. He got down on his knees and looked under.

When he got up he gave the reporter a withering stare of disgust. He tapped the other mechanic on the shoulder and that fellow added his disgust. He said something to the reporter, inaudible to the palpitating galleries. The effect on the reporter was instantaneous. He plodded across the street slowly, his head hanging sheepishly under the red umbrella.

"It's steam from the catch basin," he told the staff as he came in. The gallery crowd broke up mirthfully. The reporter laughed with them. The joke was on him but he knew how to take it.

The reporter's telephone rang. He hooked one rubber heel on his typewriter and smiled indulgently as he listened. He laughed pleasantly into the mouthpiece. "Ha, ha! The joke is on you. There's nothing wrong with car. That's steam from the catch basin. Ho, ho, ho!"

"Is zat so!" the voice at the other end of the line snapped. "Well, if you don't want to pick that car up with a dust pan you'd better come down and move it. The water is backing up around the steam line. Most of the insulation is gone and the catch basin is boiling like Vesuvius. Come down and move the car before she blows up. Go ahead and laugh that off."

Connecticut Town Calls Meeting on Teacher Issue

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn.—Question as to whether a teacher's job may be held by a citizen of Canada has been the cause of calling a special town meeting in Bloomfield, Conn.

Miss Nellie K. Paget of Richmond, P. Q., who for nine years has taught in the town's junior high school, was refused a contract for another year because three of the six members of the school board declare the place should go to an American citizen. The other three want to retain Miss Paget.

Monday's Features

WBZ

12:30 p. m.—"The Monitor Views the News," Mr. Ernest Beaufort.
1:30 p. m.—Luncheon session of annual Boston Conference on Retail Distribution; H. Gordon Selfridge, speaking from London; speakers.

WEEI

1:30 p. m.—NBC, Comptrollers Institute of America program; James A. Farley, speaker.

WNAC

2:00 p. m.—"Current Affairs," Mayor James M. Curley, Boston.
3:00 p. m.—Red Sox-Cleveland game.

WAAB

1:30 p. m.—Same as WEEI.

Events

Events Tonight

Brockton Fair; fireworks, final evening, Brockton.

Theaters

Loew's Orpheum—"Broadway to Hollywood," 12:25, 3:30, 6:35, 9:40 p. m.
Shubert—"Hold Your Horses," 8:10 p. m.
Tremont—"Brittle Heaven," 8:30 p. m.

Events Sunday

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Miss Margaret Murney Glenn, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of the Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Braintree, in Town Hall, Braintree, 3:30.

Conference, Palestine Pioneer Committee, Hotel Statler, 2:30.

Theaters

Loew's Orpheum—"Broadway to Hollywood," 9:20 a. m., 12:25, 3:30, 6:35, 9:40 p. m.
Shubert—"Hold Your Horses," 8:10 p. m.
Colonial—"Music in the Air," 8:30 p. m.
Hollis—"Inspector Charlie Chan," 8:30 p. m.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Rain, probably heavy tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature; strong north or northeast winds.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Rain, probably heavy tonight and Sunday; little change in temperature.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Heavy rain tonight and Sunday; little change in temperature; northeast or east gales.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: East gales over south portion and increasing easterly winds, probably reaching gale force Sunday, over north portion, and overcast thick weather with heavy rain tonight and Sunday.

Official Temperatures

All Times Eastern Daylight Saving

	A	B		A	B
Atlantic City.	66	68	Minneapolis.	60	60
Bismarck ...	52	60	Montreal ...	50	64
Boston	56	60	Nantucket ...	60	60
Buffalo	60	60	New Orleans.	80	96
Charleston ..	76	90	New York ...	54	60
Chicago	64	66	Norfolk, Va..	74	82
Cincinnati ...	66	74	North Platte.	42	84
Denver	50	84	Philadelphia.	56	62
Dodge City..	58	90	Pittsburgh...	60	70
Eastport, Me.	48	62	Phoenix,Ariz.	70	102
Honolulu,T.H.	76	..	Portland, Me.	50	60
7 p.m.Sept.15	..	80	Raleigh	66	80
Helena,Mont.	50	56	St. Louis	70	78
Huron, S. D..	54	64	Salt Lake City	50	68
Jacksonville..	78	90	San Francisco	56	78
Kansas City.	74	80	Santa Fe,N.M.	52	78
Key West ...	84	90	Seattle	54	62
Los Angeles .	56	74	Tampa	82	90
Memphis	78	90	Washington ..	60	64
Miami, Fla...	82	92	Williston,N.D.	52	66

A—9 a. m. Sept. 16.
B—Maximum Sept. 15.

High Tides at Boston

Saturday 9:47 p. m., Sunday 10:18 a. m.
Height of tides 9.1 feet, 9.3 feet.

Light all vehicles at 7:34 p. m.

Boston Art Notes

Adrian Gallery

A new gallery is added to the list of exhibiting places in Boston—the Adrian Gallery in the Kensington Building, 687 Boylston Street.

For its opening exhibition the Adrian Gallery is showing works by outstanding and representative Bostonians. The list includes well-known names, and well-known styles. The academic mode taught and favored in this city prevails. The new gallery continues the policy, in its first showing, that holds amongst several of its neighbors, chiefly the Guild of Boston Artists.

Among those to be seen are Anthony Thième with his seaside subjects, Marion Sloane with her peaceful depictions of the outdoors, Aldro Hibbard, with his accented snow scenes. Portraitists contribute as well, among them Charlotte Lamson, John Lavalle and Jacob Binder. There is some hint of an interest in the younger painters of the city and we hope this is an indication the Adrian Gallery will include works by the rising generation. Meantime we welcome this fresh effort which gives a new destination to the gallery-trotter, and lengthens a list of galleries which has unfortunately been abbreviated in the last few years.

Boston City Club

The prize-winning prints in the thirteenth annual competition organized by American Photography may be seen at the Boston City Club on Somerset Street. The entries include contributions from all "civilized" countries. The great variety is drawn into uniformity by the mechanism of the camera itself imposing through its limitations certain conventions. In different lands there are different ideas of beauty, different attitudes and ideals. Of these traits we get some notion in the prints. Some lean toward the sentimental; others are exceedingly sophisticated. Some turn to the peasant for material; others go into the city.

Portraiture is always interesting, especially when it is offered in the latitude of this particular display. All races and classes are included. Landscape is interesting only when there is a discerning manipulator of the camera. Here we may see a few very picturesque scenes, the finest among them snow scenes. There are "shots" of industrial life, informal episodes, details, such as wheat stalks, a rose.

The camera discovers a larger world, and yet nothing is too small or insignificant to attract its attention. Though such fine workmanship as is collected here may prove monotonous, the contributions examined one by one are very absorbing. It seems to us a mistake to assemble so many prints in one place. Works of art should be enjoyed in small quantities; the very nature of photography requires a small and discriminating dosage.

D. A.

Theaters

Stage and Music Notes

Joe Cook's new musical, "Hold Your Horses," will be held over for a fifth week at the Shubert.

"Brittle Heaven," closing tonight at the Tremont, will be succeeded Tuesday by "Spring in Autumn," another new play, adapted from the Spanish of the Sierras and starring Miss Blanche Yurka.

"Music in the Air," the Jerome Kern musical which concludes a long New York run today, will open at the Colonial Monday.

"Inspector Charlie Chan," new mystery play based on a story by Earl Derr Biggers, opens at the Hollis Monday.

"Let 'em Eat Cake," the Kaufman-Ryskind-Gershwin sequel to the Pulitzer prize winner, "Of Thee I Sing," will have its first performance anywhere at the Shubert, Oct. 2.

The Players' Club production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be presented Oct. 9 for one week, at a theater to be named.

The Boston University Women's Council announces a third season of six plays for children, to be presented by the Clare Tree Major Children's Theater Company at the Repertory Theater, beginning Nov. 4 with "The Five Little Peppers." There will be morning and afternoon performances.

Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, will arrive in New York from Europe Wednesday and will come at once to Boston to begin rehearsals for the opening concert of the fifty-third season, Oct. 6. There will be the usual series of 24 pairs of concerts Friday afternoons and Saturday evenings, and six Monday evening and six Tuesday afternoon concerts. The orchestra will play in Chicago Oct. 23, and will be the only symphony orchestra to visit Chicago during the exposition. On its southern trip the orchestra will play in Washington and Baltimore for the first time in several years.

The Chicago Opera Company will open a season at the Boston Opera House, Sept. 25, with "Aida."

The Morning Musicales at the Statler will be continued this year, beginning Nov. 8. The series is already completely subscribed and a waiting list has been established. The artists to be heard are Lawrence Tibbett, Lily Pons, Harold Bauer and Ossip Gabrilowitsch, Richard Crooks, Lotte Lehmann and Yehudi Menuhin.

In Boston's Two Capitols

Charter Battle Rages

Hearings before the State Committee on revision of the Boston City Charter have degenerated into "point counterpoint." On one side, city officials proclaimed that the state-controlled police department was the only major source of scandals in the city.

Right back at him, a state judge countered with the charge that city-run departments were wandering in a maze compared to the efficiency of the police. Where arguments run in head-on collision, observers expect that little change to the charter can result.

Junket to Brockton

By way of evidence that this column has other purposes than compounding disillusionment, many of those mud-slinging officials piled into limousines—the lions with the lambs—and went tooting off to have fun at the Brockton Fair, which yesterday did homage to the Governor.

And just to complete the picture, as the cars rolled out from under the State House archway, the sworn enemies inside them merry as children, there was an explosion from Senator Langone, before the Charter Commission. "There are nine automobiles downstairs now," he thundered, "nine cars at an expense of $40 per car. An outrageous expense just to carry a bunch of political fakers to the fair!"

"Vivas" From the West End

Italian political aspirations swelled and swelled yesterday. They took over Boston City Hall and advanced on the State House. Prof. Felix Forte of Boston University addressed the Italian Political Association of Ward 3 last night and declared the reward of Italian unity might result in an Italian Mayor of Boston and Italian Governor of Massachusetts—not altogether impossible, for San Francisco has an excellent mayor surnamed Rossi.

Pending the installation of the Roman legions in the Commonwealth, the association plans to reduce the power of the Lomasney-built Hendricks Club to shambles in the West End. While the Roman Eagle emitted shrill internecine squawks, Hendricks Club "stool pigeons" allegedly roosting among the 800 in the audience, probably did their cooing to the club leaders later. The result may be a thumping old ward feud, with a rise in the fee of push-cart licenses in the offing.

A gentleman who had never seen so much as a political rally was stopped by a friend on the way to City Hall. Asked the reason for his visit he said: "I am going to run for mayor; I do not see why I should be an exception."

A Bit of Sniping

While the Federal Government made a frontal attack before the grand jury on the men who are alleged to have brought on the downfall of the Federal National Bank, the state bank commissioner sniped from the rear.

Two suits against the Federal National were filed by Commissioner Guy to recover more than $1,100,000 for the subsidiary Lawrence Trust Company. The money had been forcibly loaned to officers of the parent bank, it was declared, and as yet, no one has indicated what the officers did with it.

Lower Assessment on Young's

Nearly one-quarter of the foundation planks of Mayor Curley's argument for buying Young's Hotel for a city hall annex were knocked from under him yesterday. Said the Mayor: "Assessed at $1,300,000, the property is a bargain at $700,000" (even if the speculators who now own it paid only $200,000). But the State Board of Tax Appeal has lopped off $300,000 from the assessment.

Week-End Radio Features

Eastern Daylight Saving Time

WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield (900kc-303m)

5:00 p. m.—NBC, Paul Ash's Orchestra.
5:30 NBC, Neil Sisters, vocal trio.
5:45 NBC, Little Orphan Annie, sketch.
6:00 NBC, Richard Himber's Ensemble.
6:15 O'Leary's Irish Minstrels.
6:30 Reports; sports review.
6:45 Program review.
7:00 NBC, John Herrick, baritone.
7:15 NBC, "Treasure Island," sketch.
7:30 Radio News Reel.
7:45 NBC, "Kaltenmyer's Kindergarten."
8:00 NBC, Jack Denny's Orchestra.
8:30 NBC, Browne and Llewelyn, songs.
8:45 NBC, "Slow River."
9:00 NBC, "Jamboree"; popular.
10:00 NBC, "Tales of the Titans."
10:30 News; reports; sport review.
11:00 NBC, "Inflation," William Randolph Hearst.
11:15-1:00 Dance music.

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—NBC, "The Lady Next Door."
5:30 NBC, "Three Scamps," male trio.
5:45 NBC, Roxanne Wallace, contralto.
6:00 Evening Tattler; news; soloist.
6:45 Reese and White, songs.
7:00 NBC, Meyer Davis's orchestra.
7:15 After Dinner Review, popular vocal.
7:30 NBC, Songs and guitar.
7:45 NBC, "Optimistic Mrs. Jones."
8:00 NBC, "Ship of Joy," with Captain Dobbsie.
8:30 NBC, "Under the Bridges of Paris."
9:00 Del Castillo, organist.
9:15 Magazine of the Air.
9:30 NBC, "K-7," sketch.
10:00 NBC, Saturday Night Dancing Party.
11:00 Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news.
11:15-12:00 NBC dance music.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—CBS dance music.
5:30 CBS, "All-American Boy."
5:45 CBS, "Spanish Serenade."
6:00 Announcements; news.
6:15 "The Motor Parade."
6:30 CBS, Football reporter.
6:45 "The Merry-Go-Round."
7:00 CBS, "The Political Situation in Washington Tonight," Frederic William Wile.
7:15 Yankee Singers.
7:30 CBS, Elder Solomon Michaux.
8:00 Connie Boswell; orchestra.
8:15 CBS, Leon Belasco's Orchestra.
8:45 CBS, Gertrude Niessen; orchestra.
9:00 CBS, Casa Loma Orchestra.
9:30 CBS, Willard Robison's Orchestra.
10:00 CBS, Columbia Public Affairs Institute: "Cuba," Jefferson Caffery, Assistant Secretary of State.
10:30 Hughie Connor's Orchestra.
10:45 Announcements; news.
11:00-1:00 a. m.—CBS, dance music.

WAAB, Boston (1410kc-213m)

5:00 p. m.—"Hits and Encores."
6:00 CBS dance music.
6:30 Organ recital.
6:46 CBS, Tito Guizar; orchestra.
7:00 Announcements; news.
7:15 CBS, Mildred Bailey; Four Eton Boys.
7:30 Dance music.
8:15 Talk, "Getting the News."
8:30 Organ recital; NRA talk.
9:00 Hughie Connor's Orchestra.
9:30 Recordings of Arthur Pryor's Band.
10:00 Announcements; news.
10:15 Ambassadors; dance music.
10:30 CBS, Singing Strings.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:00 p. m.—McGinley's Minstrels.
5:30 Feature program.
5:45 "Silver Strings."
6:00 "The Monitor Views the News," Mr. Albert D. Hughes.
6:15 "Gypsy Fiddles."
6:30 "Song Pictures," Orrin White, tenor.
6:45 Local dance music.
7:45 Studio string ensemble.
8:00 Dr. Teyhi Hsieh, Chinese lecturer.
8:15 "Songs of Today."
8:30 Studio program.
8:45 "Evening Reveries."
9:00 Broadcast to Fishermen at Sea.

For Sunday

WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield (900kc-303m)

9:00 a. m.—NBC programs.
11:30 Organ; reports.
12:00 noon—NBC, Baby Rose Marie.
12:30 NBC, Radio City Concert.
1:30 NBC, "High Lights on the Bible."
2:00 NBC, "Summer Idyll"; soloist; trio.
2:15 NBC, International Forum.
2:30 NBC, Jan Garber's Orchestra.
3:00 NBC, National Opera Concert: "Die Walkure."
4:00 "Nimble Wits," Everett Smith.
4:15 NBC, Morin Sisters; orchestra.
4:30 NBC, Organ recital.
5:00 NBC, Friendly Hour.
5:30 NBC, Eva Jessye Choir.
6:00 NBC, Don Hall Trio; strings.
6:30 Reports; "Famous Sayings."
6:45 Keene's Hillbillies.
7:00 NBC, "Foreign Legion," sketch.
8:00 NBC, "Light Opera Nights."
9:00 NBC, George M. Cohan, Revelers; Al Goodman's Orchestra.
9:30 NBC, Walter Winchell.
9:45 NBC, Novelisers Quartet.
10:00 Reports; studio.
10:15 "Joe and Bateese," sketch; news.
10:45 Governors' Day at the Eastern States Exposition, Springfield.
11:45-1:00 NBC dance music.

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

12:15 p. m.—Sam Curtis's Radio Chat.
12:30 NBC, Gregory Stone's Orchestra.
1:00 Morey Pearl's Orchestra.
1:30 NBC, Sonata recital.
2:00 NBC, Gene Arnold's Commodores.
2:15 NBC, Pop Concert.
3:00 NBC, Eddie Duchin's Orchestra.
3:30 NBC, Radio Pulpit.
4:00 NBC, "Fiddler's Three."
4:15 NBC, Vee and Johnnie, songs.
4:30 NBC, "Temple of Song"; chorus.
5:00 NBC, Paul Ash's Orchestra.
5:30 NBC, "Little Known Facts"—talk.
6:30 NBC, Richard Himber's Ensemble.
7:00 NBC, Lucille Manners, soprano.
7:15 NBC, Horse Sense Philosophy.
7:30 Garden talk; news.
8:00 Newman Orchestra; soloists.
9:00 Orchestra and soloists.
9:30 NBC, "Album of Familiar Music."
10:00 NBC, Stephen Early, interviewed by Walter Trumbull.
10:15 NBC, "Impressions of Italy."
10:45 NBC, Sunday at Seth Parker's.
11:15 Time announcements; news.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

10:45 a. m.—Regular service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
12:00 noon—CBS, Mormon choir and organ.
12:30 p. m.—Vocal ensemble.
2:00 CBS, John Kelvin, tenor; orchestra.
2:15 CBS, "The Playboys," piano trio.
2:30 CBS, "Manhattan Moods."
3:00 CBS, Symphonic Hour; orchestra.
4:00 CBS, Cathedral Hour; chorus.
5:00 Carl Moore's Orchestra; Alice O'Leary.
5:30 "Strange Adventures."
5:45 Francis J. Cronin, organist.
6:00 CBS, Eddie Duchin's Orchestra.
6:30 Announcements; news.
6:45 "Salon Gems"; "Garden Aids."
7:00 Diamond Jubilee Party.
7:30 CBS, "John Henry," sketch.
7:45 CBS, Harlem Serenade: all-Negro program.
8:15 CBS, "Black River Giant," sketch.
8:30 Walter Smith's Band.
9:30 Beethoven Foundation program.
10:00 Rines Orchestra; "Greek Gentleman."
10:30 CBS, "Quiet Harmonies."
10:45 Announcements; news.
11:00-1:00 CBS dance music.

WAAB, Boston (1410kc-213m)

12:00 noon—"Symphonic Album."
12:15 p. m.—String orchestra; soloists.
12:30 "Italian Melodies."
1:00 CBS, Columbia Church of the Air.
1:30 Italian musical programs.
5:00 CBS, Willard Robison's Orchestra.
5:15 CBS, Vera Van; orchestra.
5:30 CBS, Julia Sanderson and Frank Jeumit; guitar orchestra.
6:00 Tom Anderson's Orchestra.
6:15 Announcements; news.
6:30 CBS, "Smiling Ed" McConnell.
6:45 CBS, "Bright Interlude."
7:00 Tremont Temple service.
8:30 CBS, "In the Modern Manner," with John Green, soloist and orchestra.
9:00 CBS, Carson Robison's Buckaroos.
9:30 GBS, Gauchos: Argentine.
10:00 CBS, Rich Orchestra; soloists.
10:30 Announcements; news.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:00 p. m.—Shep Wolan's Orchestra.
5:30 Ethel Coolidge, soprano.
5:45 Maestro Francisco Scarpetti, concert baritone.
6:00 Studio string ensemble; soloist.
6:30 "Song Pictures," Orrin White, tenor.
6:45 Principato Hawaiians.
7:00 "Memory Land," with soloist, organ, ensemble.
7:30 Park Street Church service.
9:00 "Evening Reveries."

ALABAMA

MONTGOMERY

Visit Lane & Mathews Shoe Department at the Capitol Clothing Store On the Square
Shoes and Hosiery for Men and Women

FLORIDA

BRADENTON

Taste the Difference in OLEANDER ICE CREAM
Retail Stores in SARASOTA FORT MYERS ST. PETERSBURG
6th Ave. and 12th Street, BRADENTON

CORAL GABLES

The TIFFIN
A restaurant of quality and Personal Service
Alcazar Ave. and LeJune Road CORAL GABLES, FLA.

JACKSONVILLE

HEINZ 57 VARIETIES WHIDDONS
"Jacksonville's Leading Grocer"
"THERE IS ONE NEAR YOU"
38 STORES IN JACKSONVILLE
Best Prices—Service Coupons

Burchetts
THE STORE ACCOMMODATING IN THE HEART OF JACKSONVILLE
Complete Stocks of the Nationally Known Fine
Kickernick Underthings
for Women and Children

Invest in Satisfaction and Economy at LOVETT'S GROCETERIA

EVERYTHING for the home and for each member of the family.
Cohen Brothers
NEW YORK LAUNDRY, Inc.
Phone 5-6115 Liberty and Forsyth Sts.
FAMILY WASHING

MIAMI

TO HELP YOU
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call MIAMI 32445

Gralynn Laundry
Incorporated
800 N. W. 4TH AVENUE
ALL CLASSES OF LAUNDERING AND RUG CLEANING
Phone 33148

TANNER GROCERY STORES
"Where the best costs less"
1753 Northeast Second Avenue
1263 West Flagler Street

REAL ESTATE
SALES-RENTALS-MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION-ESTATES
FRANK B MORGAN
811 SEYBOLD BLDG PHONE 20355 MIAMI FLORIDA

GENERAL ELECTRIC
REFRIGERATORS—RANGES
DISHWASHERS
GEORGE PATTERSON INC. of Miami
1405 BISCAYNE BOULEVARD MIAMI Phone 24854

Toasted Sandwiches Sundries and Cosmetics
Pleasing You Is Our Pleasure
EVERGLADES SODA SHOP, INC.
242 BISCAYNE BOULEVARD Everglades Hotel Building

Weidman's Garage and Service Station
General repairing, ignition, generator, starter and battery service
Texaco and Sunoco Gasoline
93 S. W. 8TH STREET Phone 3-3037

The Hosiery Shop
Featuring
DEXDALE Quality Hosiery at Correct Prices
Mrs. J. A. Gaddis, 117 Seybold Arcade

Grape-Nuts
LITTLE RIVER MARKET
GROCERIES—MEATS—VEGETABLES
7909 N. E. 2ND AVE. LITTLE RIVER

HART HARDWARE CO.
Distributors for Coleman Instant Gas Products
44 N. E. FIRST STREET Miami, Florida

Try Our Delicious Home-Cooked Foods
VILLA D'ESTE GRILL
Full Course Dinners 35c and 50c
Club Breakfasts and Plate Lunches
BISCAYNE BOULEVARD AT 8TH STREET

(Continued on Page 13)

ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM

A&P ESTABLISHED 1859 "WHERE ECONOMY RULES"
QUAKER MAID is BETTER MADE

Rosenberger's BIRMINGHAM TRUNK FACTORY
Fine Leather Goods

DINE AT THE Britling
1915 1ST AVENUE N
2010 3RD AVENUE N
309 20TH STREET N

UTOPIA CLEANERS DYERS
J. C. JOYCE, Mgr.
MAIN OFFICE. Phone 3-4221
1422 10TH AVENUE SOUTH

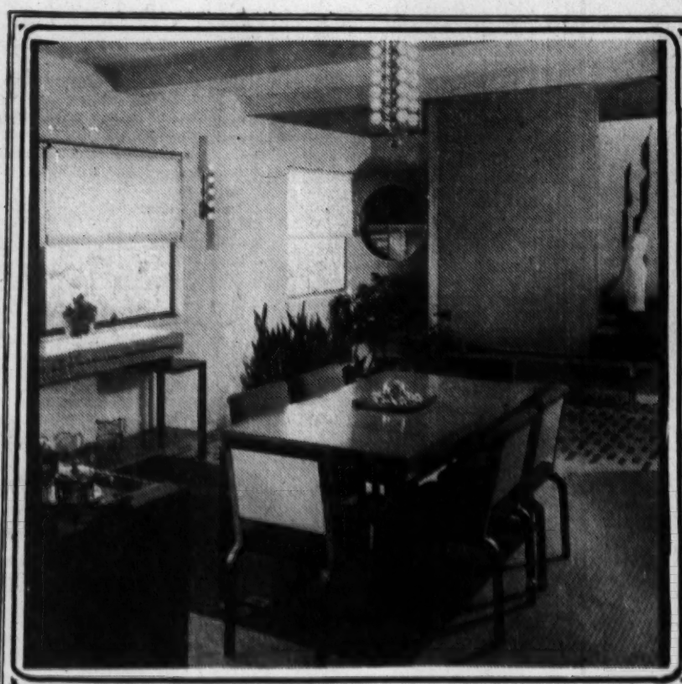
MOBILE

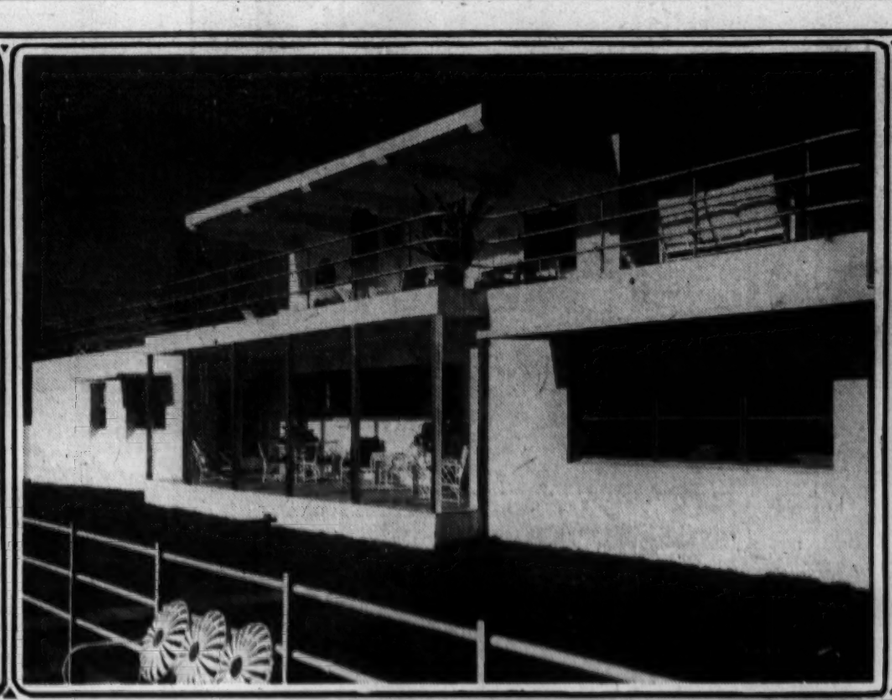
The Jersey Farm Dairy
Grade A Raw Milk
J. F. HENBACH, Prop. Tel. Jax 9228

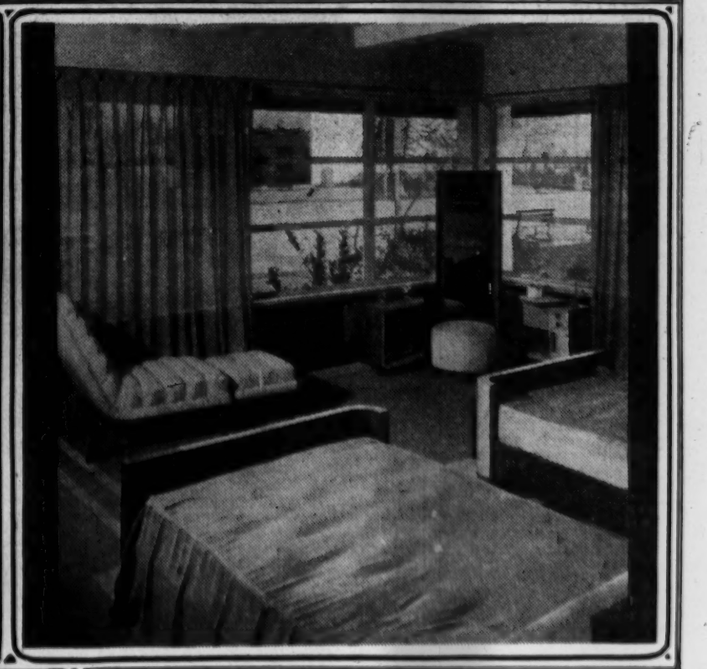
The Greenbury Studios
Restore Old Paintings and Frames
ALSO
Show Cards and Window Displays
13 S. Conception St., Mobile, Ala.

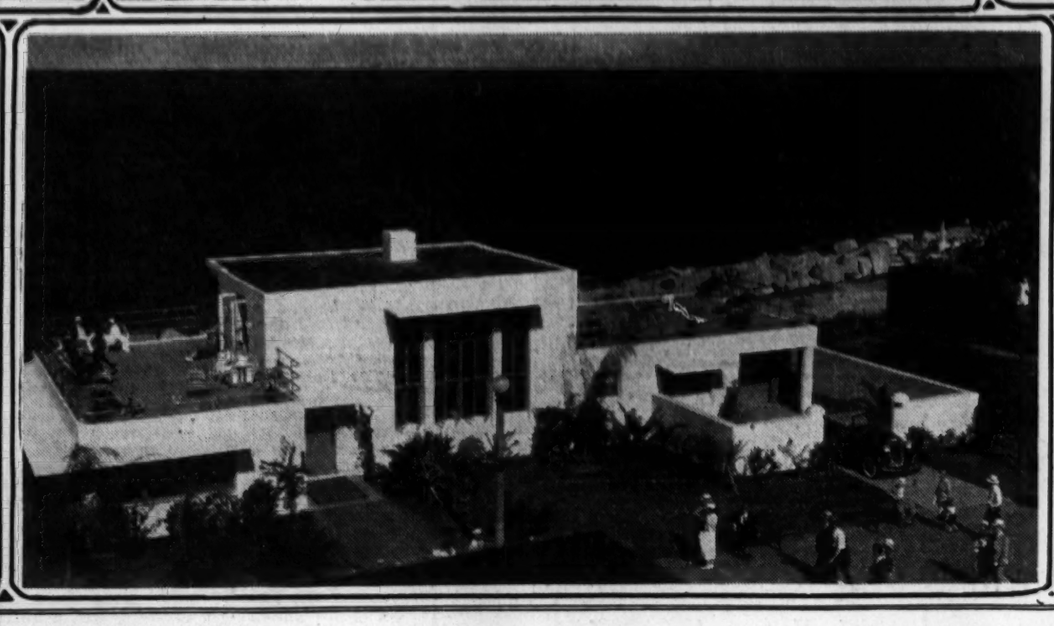
John J. Damrich Co.
Matrix Shoes
"YOUR FOOTPRINT IN LEATHER"
For MEN and WOMEN
108 DAUPHIN STREET, MOBILE

Interior Decoration and Antiques









All Photos THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—Hedrich-Blessing Studio, Chicago
James S. Kuhne and Percival Goodman, Designers.
Architects Robert Law Weed and Associates Palst and Steward, Miami, Florida.

The group of eight model houses at the Century of Progress at Chicago holds as many designs of distinct individuality. Only one, the Florida house which is pictured here, was planned for a southern climate, and this has been done with the utmost freedom and thoroughness.

The furnishings are modern and as unconventional as the house itself. At the upper left the dining room has white walls and a green-and-white tiled floor, a built-in aquarium taking most of one side and observed through two windowlike openings at the left. These colors and the under-water view give a definite suggestion of coolness. Furniture frames are enameled in green, their tops and shelves being in avodere veneer with an inlay of vermilion, this last color also used for the chair seats.

Below at the left is a corner of the living room, the metal pipe rails of the balcony and stair landing in the foreground. The carpet is brown, cream and tomato red. The back wall is white, and the left salmon-pink, surrounding a long gun-metal mirror that extends nearly the room's length, above fireplace and bookshelves. The large tufted seat is of light green leather, the box-like stool of tomato red. The three pieces at the right include a long table in European ash and elm, a small chair in brown and white leather and a large one in soft green cloth trimmed with white. The aluminum slide in the far wall conceals the refreshment booth.

The two center views show the house exterior from both the lakeshore side and the back, incidentally revealing the proximity of these homes to the waters of Lake Michigan.

At the right the master chamber of the Florida house is seen, papered in light green with window hangings of soft green mesh and a gun-metal mirror behind the twin beds. These are of Italian olive burl and walnut woods, as are other pieces of furniture. The carpet is gray and light green.

The Florida House

By LESLIE HARRIS

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago

ENTHUSIASTS of modern design are finding the Florida House at the Century of Progress exposition here the most exciting of all the homes in the housing group. Not only is it larger and more luxurious than the little model homes which have been discussed in previous articles on this page, but its designers have been far bolder than any of the others in blending modern ideas of line, form and color.

A small, medium-cost house is necessarily hard to decorate in the modern manner, and Mr. Gilbert Rohde, of New York City, in his little Design for Living house, has solved this problem with distinction. His house is the most "modern" of all the eight and was described on this page on June 10. Others of these houses have used modern ideas combined with traditional, but in the Design for Living and Florida Houses, the modern idea is full-fledged, unblended, uncompromising.

But Design for Living is an experiment in getting the most living space out of the least floor space, keeping low cost in mind all the way through, while Florida House makes no attempt at economy of space or cost. It is consciously designed for a well-to-do family such as would spend a good part of the winter in southern climes, but it is not without interest to home-planners who may never go to Florida. The decorator, Mr. James S. Kuhne of New York, describes it as "created primarily for Florida living, but essentially a home of refinement for any American in any part of the United States." Mr. Percival Goodman assisted Mr. Kuhne in designing the furniture.

The Only State-Sponsored House

In a booklet on the house, Mr. Kuhne states that, when asked to decorate a house for the fair, he could not conceive of limiting himself artistically by the practical and commercial limitations imposed by the model homes project. "Then I was told that a new house was added to the group and was sponsored by the State of Florida—the only state-sponsored house. I liked the plans; the distribution of space was made with a clear understanding of its use. With some changes necessary for the handling of the exhibition crowds, I could visualize the possibility of creating a home of contemporary design that would fully express the sunlight and play that Florida has to offer."

White stucco exterior and built around a large studio living room two stories high with a balcony at one end; two bedrooms; a sumptuous bathroom; dining-room, kitchen, butler's pantry, loggia and garage on the ground floor; three spacious terraces above—this is the house in brief. Planned to face the water, its location on the shore of Lake Michigan is a fitting setting. Into this structure Mr. Kuhne has endeavored to build "a home where every piece is neither an accident nor an incident, but has a definite function to perform, and is part of a coherent structure, each dovetailing and contributing by its own line, form and color to the harmony of the ensemble."

A Complete Break With the Past

The only thing that is carried over into this house from the past is the use of rare and beautiful woods in the furniture. Walls of varied shades in the same room, rugs of bold and irregular modern design and daring color combinations, furniture which is new in both color and shape, characterize the interior.

The large living room, rectangular in shape, has one long wall of pure white and another of salmon pink. The white wall is broken by a long wide sweep of studio window, which is reflected in a long gummetal mirror on the salmon-pink side. This is over an aluminum fireplace flanked by aluminum-finished bookshelves. Beside the fireplace is a love seat, low like that of an automobile, in tufted upholstery of soft green leather. A low coffee table of Carpathian elm, with a long lower shelf extending beyond either end, stands before it. Against the wall at the other side of the fireplace is a long, low sofa in deep brown and in front of this is a low, round table of sycamore supporting a tomato-red tray.

Two More Features of the Room

The opposite side of the room gets its color scheme from the long panel of soft brown and beige, with horizontal striping, which hangs at one side of the studio window. In front of this is a long table of Hungarian ash and Carpathian elm with two upholstered chairs, plain of line but bright of color, one in brown and white leather, the other in a soft green cloth.

A stairway leads up to the little balcony where a desk and bookshelves and an easy chair make for secluded comfort in reading and writing. It is described best by the decorator as looking as if it might belong "anywhere but in a monastery, . . . is constructed of aluminum, shining, airy and amazingly simple, striking the note as staircases always do, for the design of the entire house."

Then there is the floor, a not-to-be-forgotten, dazzling stretch of carpet, which is part brown, part cream and part tomato-red, its stripes, squares and oblong sections fitted together to emphasize the far-flung feeling of the room. "Seemingly seamless," is the way this particular carpeting is described, because it is made by a new process which meshes the pile so that the seam is scarcely discernible.

One end of the living room reveals an aluminum panel about table height which, when pushed to one side, discloses a refreshment booth opening into the butler's pantry. This is an ideal provision for serving light refreshments or a buffet supper on informal evenings without using the dining room at all.

Into the dining room, which faces the lake, one goes next, to find himself within cool and refreshing appearing white plastered walls, white and green tiled floor, white ceiling, and a real aquarium built against one side, above which an aquatic scene adorns the one wall. Obviously something warm-looking is needed to offset all the white. The furniture supplies that. A long table with light green enameled frame is topped with a long stretch of avodere veneer inlaid with a fine line of vermilion. Avodere is a golden-hued wood of great beauty, used here in combination with the green-enameled framework for both the side pieces—a linen chest and sideboard. Chairs of green-enameled wood are topped with tomato-red upholstery.

The Bedrooms—and the Bath

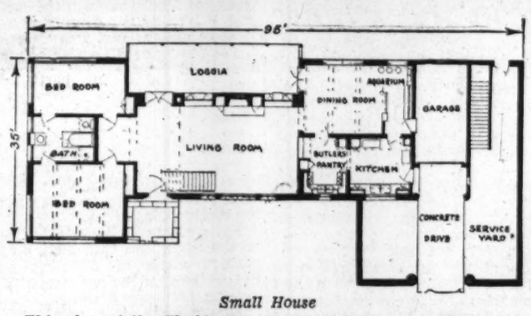
Clearly the two chambers, off to themselves at the north end of the house, the bath between them, are calculated for cool comfort, and in design and decoration are definitely "different." Facing the lake with its walls nearly one-half windows, is a room in two shades of blue which is designed especially for a young girl, but might be modified easily to suit a boy. Or it might be used as a guest room. Two blues that reflect the tones of the lake just outside are combined in the enameled furniture and the rug, which is a soft powder blue with touches of a darker delft blue. As a background for these shades is the wallpaper, with a faint blue and white pattern. In the corner, with windows all around it, is the desk, business-like looking in shape, but dainty in color and finish.

The single bed is in a corner, its low frame a combination of light and darker blue and its headboard a plain smooth slab of dark blue enamel. The long wall is occupied by a most unusual piece of feminine furniture, a combined dresser and dressing table with considerable sweep and spaciousness.

To give the utmost advantage to the important master bedroom, it might have faced the lake instead of the land. This is made up for by its cool coloring and spacious planning, its feeling of roominess helped by a long sweep of gunmetal mirror over the twin beds. These combine the lightness of Italian olive burl with the warmth of walnut, the same woods being used in the two identical dressers and the unique dressing table which stands in a corner which is all window. Light green walls and gray silk meshed hangings at the window blend with a carpet of gray and green.

And the bathroom—a sunken tub in the center, surrounded by walls of white, pale green and black glass; glass partitions to separate the tub from the shower and the toilet from the tub.

Much could be written in appreciation of the unique and interesting furniture which has been developed for the loggia and second story terraces, but that would be the province of another article. Glittering chromium plate, clean white sail-cloth, various shiny washable materials, combine to make the outdoor furniture hospitable and comfortable. Undoubtedly the occupants of this kind of house would spend much of their time on these decks.



Small House

This plan of the Florida House may assist in an understanding of the photographs which are shown above.

A Modern Type of Radio Cabinet

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

WHY not a radio cabinet in modern style? There are plenty of models which suggest the Jacobean, Queen Anne or Chippendale periods, but radio is an essentially modern invention. For this reason alone, modern style is an appropriate treatment for the cabinet which contains the set.

Moreover, the wonderful progress made on the mechanical side of radio in the last few years has resulted in far greater compactness. Not so very long ago "wireless" seemed to the uninitiated to be "all wires"—usually wires that got into tangles. Today everything, including the aerial coil, is commonly housed in the cabinet and, both for practical and æsthetic reasons, a cabinet on simple lines is generally the best.

There is a definite fashion at present for radio cabinets in simple modern style, an example recently designed by a modern decorator in London being pictured here. It is made in black walnut, with gray and blue check silk in the speaker opening. Beneath is a recessed shelf for radio magazines. The cabinet is plainly rectangular, with rounded corners, and its character is such that it could be used with equal effectiveness in a period or modern style interior. It accommodates the radio set in a practical and at the same time artistic manner.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—W. Dennis Moss, Cirencester

The home which is decorated in the contemporary manner may have a radio cabinet which is also designed with the same freedom. The one shown here is of black walnut, the three-quarter circle at the left being the loudspeaker opening

Woven Four Centuries Ago

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Omaha, Neb.

UNDOUBTEDLY predating the earliest of the Spanish explorers in America, an Incaic textile is now displayed at the Joslyn Memorial here, presented to the Society of Liberal Arts by Mrs. William Newton of this city. It was discovered in the city of Cuzco, Peru, the ancient capital and holy city of the Inca empire.

Though the piece is but a fragment, torn or rotted away from some larger piece, it is in a remarkable state of preservation. The colors of the design are still rich and vivid, and each thread lies so perfectly in place that the method of weaving is easily distinguishable. It is difficult to believe that it came from the loom more than 400 years ago.

The historic origin of the Incas is shrouded in mystery, which the folk legends do little to dispel. Claiming to be the children of the Sun, and descended from the Son of the Sun, they were a branch of the same race as the Mayas. Possibly they were even descendants of a certain little Maya tribe which wandered south into the Andean area—this is the most plausible genealogical explanation. At any rate they were definitely situated in the Andean area in South America as early as 1100 A. D., and there they established one of the most remarkable early civilizations of the world.

Advanced in Arts and Government

Although they had no system of writing they succeeded in evolving a method of calculation and recording which was almost as efficient as our own Arabic system. They were advanced in cultivation of the arts, particularly pottery-making, metal working and weaving. Yet the most astonishing fact about these astounding people lay in their genius for government and methods of territorial expansion and colonization, which led to the growth of one of the most amazing empires in the world. Beginning with one small tribe, the Incaic empire finally controlled an area larger than Italy, Switzerland, Luxembourg, Holland, Belgium and France. After the coming of the Spanish, however, this empire dwindled in power until it crumbled away.

Although weaving is one of the earlier forms of art among primitive races, it is seldom that we have the opportunity of studying the textiles of an ancient race. Of Incaic weaving, however, a number of fragments have come to light, enabling us to recognize its artistic merit and the skill of these people. The Incas were particularly adept in this art, inheriting not only the traditions of their own tribal ancestors, but assimilating those possessed by the peoples they subjugated as well. Although simplicity was the outstanding characteristic of their textiles, this simplicity did not detract from a rich variety of fine fabrics. Even though these fabrics were the products of rudimentary methods, they were nevertheless of the highest quality. They prepared their raw materials and wove their fabrics with the greatest precision, in many cases decorating them with gorgeous feathers, or with beaten gold and silver spangles.

Wool and cotton, the only two of our common weaving materials with which the Incas were familiar, are both used in the textile at the Joslyn Memorial. They were prepared by methods even more primitive than those used by our own ancestors of a centuries ago.

Their hand looms were of the simplest type, so narrow that the finished material was in long strips sewn together, in much the same manner as those which are shown at the Joslyn Memorial.

Their Dyes

Their dyes were not all of vegetable origin, for cochineal, an animal substance, provided the red shades. The cotton grown in that region shaded naturally from white to brown, and in many instances was used in its natural tone. Even the varieties of wool showed natural gradations of color. The colors used in the textile at the Joslyn Memorial are red of a purplish tone, brown, yellow and dark blue.

The piece is of the multicolored tapestry weave with interlocking wefts. The warp threads are of heavy unbleached cotton, while the weft threads are of colored wool. The motif is a large conventionalized floral pattern in which the weft threads have been woven into color areas which are locked together by skillful weaving processes.

M. P. H.

New Things in New Places

IN SEEKING for drapery materials which seem not to offer themselves on the usual counters, the dress goods departments should be visited. Often they offer solutions both in respect to cost and æsthetic effect, solutions which are likely to lift a decorative scheme out of the rut and set it on an eminence.

For instance, a friend of the writer's was recently in search of something unusual for side curtains, something which should have a striking appearance and yet cost very little. She found it in terry cloth. The surface of this material is always attractive and is congenial to the play of light in a window on account of its loops which scatter the rays, and it is available in a pleasant range of colors. It is priced from 50 cents to $1.50 a yard.

The idea of ensembling curtains, bedspreads and other draperies produces very pleasant effects and has introduced materials to new uses. Candlewicking, for instance, makes pleasant side drapes, and it is worked out with more elaboration than the colonial period gave it. Associated with embroidery and presenting several colors combined, it has grown very gay. Usually its colors are dainty, but sometimes the popular brown with beige appears. H. J. K.

For Safety, hang your
Framed Pictures
on
MOORE PUSH-LESS HANGERS
4 Sizes. Hold flat to walls.
10c packets everywhere.
MOORE PUSH-PIN CO., Philadelphia

Early American Pressed Glass
by RUTH WEBB LEE
Over 300 patterns are named, described and pictured in nearly 2000 illustrations and more than 400 pages, used by libraries.
An authoritative handbook for collectors and dealers. Fully indexed. Price $10.00.
RUTH WEBB LEE PITTSFORD, N. Y.
Order from your book dealer or direct from the author.

To Our Readers
Hotel Proprietors welcome a letter of appreciation from our readers who patronize hotels advertised in
The Christian Science Monitor

By Appointment to H. M. King George V.
WARNER
FURNISHING
FABRICS
Warner & Sons are experts in the weaving of special lengths of damasks, brocades, brocatelles, etc., and in the printing of special lengths of linens and chintzes to suit individual schemes. If you experience any difficulty in obtaining these fabrics please write direct to our Head Office.
Weaving Mill Braintree, Essex
Print Works Dartford, Kent
WARNER & SONS LTD.
10-13 NEWGATE STREET, LONDON, E. C. 1, ENGLAND
Cables: Warram, London

Tel COMmonwealth 1312
Albert D. Howlett Company
Painting, Decorating and Hardwood Finishing
110 WORCESTER STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

CHURCHS
Alabastine-Filler
Unequalled for repairing damaged walls, ceilings, bricks, stone and woodwork. For fibre board jointings, tile settings and tile joints and for priming and filling under paint. Never cracks, shrinks, falls out.
Can be mixed over night for use next day.
ALABASTINE
SEND FOR TINT FOLDER
The Permanent Water Paint
ALABASTINE CO. (British) LTD.
16 CHURCH STREET, LONDON, S. W. 8

Big Game Hunting In South African Veldts Protested

Slaughter of Wild Animals Is Resulting in Growing Feeling of Indignation

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JOHANNESBURG, S. Af.—There is a growing feeling of indignation throughout South Africa against hunters who slaughter game for the sheer lust of killing, and protests are being published in leading newspapers.

Commenting on a recent expedition in the Transvaal which received considerable publicity, the Star, Johannesburg, says:

"There are New World records established from time to time which the world acclaims as reflecting the advancement of humanity's athletic or scientific achievement. But the claim for a New World record made on behalf of someone who is reported to have killed six lions with six consecutive shots is in a different category.

"The week's hunting trip during which this record was established resulted in the shooting of 11 lions and one leopard and an untold number of zebra and buck. One of the hunters, it is stated, climbed a tree, and, after waiting some time, killed three out of the five lions which came to eat a zebra killed by the hunters two days previously.

"Surely it would have been better had this trap been set to enable a camera man to 'shoot' the lions. Brilliant marksmanship no doubt, but that is about all one can say in favor of a form of big-game shooting which seems scarcely distinguishable from slaughter."

GERMANY
Gebrüder Dierichs
Gegründet 1862
Wuppertal-Elberfeld
Bleichstrasse 24
Telefon 20438
Kleider-Seiden-und Mantelstoffe
en gros
—SUITINGS —

GERMANY—MAGDEBURG
Wholesale Dealers for Electric Bulbs
ELKA, MAGDEBURG
Otto v. Guerickestr. 32
Grossvertrieb
GLÜHLAMPEN
Techn. Artikel

GERMANY
Essigfabrik
KRÄUTER-ESSIG
WEINESSIG
ESSIGFABRIK
Sternenberg & Quincke
CÖLN-DEUTZ
Vinegar Manufacturers

SWITZERLAND
PKZ
Gentlemen's and Boys' Suits
BURGER-KEHL & CO
Basle, Berne, Bienne, La Chaux-de-Fonds, Davos, Geneva, Lausanne Lucerne, Lugano, Neuchâtel, St. Gall, Winterthur, Zurich 1 and 4

REBER'S
Zwieback and Salted Bricelets
K. REBER
Confiseur, Muri bei Bern, Switzerland

Gerberkäse
FromageGerber
SOLD IN GREAT BRITAIN AND U.S.A. UNDER LABEL
SWISS KNIGHT
CHEESE
Mfrs. Gerber & Co. S. A. Thoune

PARIS, FRANCE
"Say It With Flowers"
Maison SANCHON
43 rue Saint-Augustin
(five minutes from Opéra)
Large Selection of beautiful flowers and plants at moderate prices.
New Management: Mr. Leygnier

PARIS, FRANCE
hats
Gloves—Pull-Overs
MARIA GUY
8, Place Vendome
Tel: Gutenberg 14-92
CANNES—LA CROISETTE
I. GALERIES FLEURIES

PARIS, FRANCE
You Can Get
Walk-Over
SHOES
in PARIS
at 34, Boulevard des Italiens
19 and 21, Blvd. des Capucines
FIT AND SERVICE GUARANTEED
Just as you get them at home.
Up-to-date American style.
AAA to E

There's No Profit in Housing the Poor, and So—

Upper Photos by a Staff Photographer of The Christian Science Monitor

Homes of the Brave

Top, Left to Right—One of the Reeking Alleys in the North End of Boston, an Historical District Where Paul Revere and John Adams Strolled; A House in Charlestown in Which People Actually Live. Bottom —Neat Rooms in a Coöperative Low-Rent Housing Apartment, the Charlesbank Homes, in Boston.

has unapologetically closed in on Boston's historic show places. Frowsy three-deckers beetle over the diminutive Paul Revere house, bursting blocks press against the Old North Church.

But the lapse in rugged individualism or the slump has furnished Boston with the breathing space in which to plan an attack on the products of unbridled individualism. Unemployed architects under the auspices of coördinated housing agencies have fully appraised the ground, and the State has passed a law expanding the right of eminent domain.

The way is open for a comprehensive rehabilitation program if it can be financed.

This subject cannot be left without a brief survey of housing on the Pacific coast.

West Also Has Problems

Slums on the Pacific coast are not in the same category as those in the East; that is, according to the understanding of this word in the industrial centers, where workers have for generations been crowded together in dismal districts, with hundreds of families housed in teeming tenements.

The West is too new, too expansive and too thinly populated for such conditions to have gained a foothold. But the Pacific coast has had its share of housing problems.

These are centered rather in the country than the city. Mexican shack communities in the corners of melon patches, along the irrigation ditches and in fruit orchards have proved a difficult condition for the housing experts, but they have been relieved by the general exodus of Mexicans from the southwest, driven by the depression back to their native land. The "jungles" of the unemployed flourish at many a railroad junction, but these are replaced wherever possible by municipally supervised overnight refuges.

Up in the Pacific Northwest, Oregon and Washington have the jobless jungles and shantytowns of the depression with them. Otherwise, a largely rural community has nothing approaching slums.

The energies of the Pacific Coast, on the whole, are bent more on the positive angle of fostering good homes than on the sad necessity of abating improper housing.

At the same time, rehabilitation of California building industries and the employment of many construction workers is anticipated as a welcome adjunct to a large home improvement program fast getting under way in this State.

Projects for the improvement of homes for "low-income families," as sociologists refer to them, were made possible at the last session of the California Legislature. At that time a law was passed providing for the organization of limited-dividend housing corporations to build groups of model garden homes with the assistance of funds loaned by the Federal Government.

Czechs Assist 4000 German Refugees; French Aid 30,000

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia—It is estimated that some 60,000 refugees have left Germany since March. Of these France has given hospitality to 30,000, while 4000 have found refuge in Czechoslovakia.

As they are mostly deprived of all means of livelihood, several organizations have been formed to help them in their distress. In addition to the Jewish relief committee, there is the Democratic Relief Association founded by the Czechoslovak League for Human Rights. There is also a committee of Szech intellectuals of which Professor Salda of the Charles University is the promoter.

The Democratic Relief Association has made a survey according to which the refugees are classed as business people (40 per cent), craftsmen and working people (34 per cent), authors and journalists (11 per cent), professions (10 per cent) and unclassified (5 per cent).

The periodical Weltbühne is appearing in Prague under the title Neue Weltbühne. An illustrated weekly called AIZ—Workers International Journal—also is appearing in Prague. In this weekly, as well as in the Gegenangriff, communistic sympathies are apparent. The Tage-Buch, under the title of Neue Tage-Buch is appearing in Paris instead of Berlin. At Carlsbad appears the official organ of the German Social Democratic Party, Neuer Vorwärts, which is meant to replace the officially suppressed Berlin Vorwärts, The Prague organ of the League of Human Rights, Aufruf, also serves the cause of the émigrés.

Soviet Head Calls For Big Grain Yield

MOSCOW, Sept. 16 (AP)—Michael Kalinin, president of Soviet Russia, has announced that grain collections to the Government on Sept. 1 aggregated 360,000,000 bushels, or 40 per cent of the amount set for the year.

This was the first indication that the second five-year plan provides for the gathering of 900,000,000 bushels. At this time last year the collections were one-third of the amount so far gathered in 1933.

Mr. Kalinin made the announcement at a meeting of 1700 presidents of Soviets in western Smolensk on Sept. 5, but it was not made public until yesterday.

Torontonians Find Rare Stamps Among Papers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—To illustrate the fact that it is never wise to throw out or destroy old papers without first seeing what they may contain, Mr. Frank Aretz, expert philatelist, in a recent address at a meeting of the Canadian Philatelic Society here, said that within the past four or five years two Torontonians have found among papers rare old stamps. Two of these were worth at least $3000 each.

Finders of old stamps on letters were advised by the speaker not to try to take them off, as they are worth more on the envelope than if they are loose. Any stamp posted before the year 1880 may be valuable if it is in good condition, but stamps bearing postmarks of a later date are usually not worth as much.

When Private Industry Fails To House Poor, Responsibility Appears to Fall on the Public

(Continued from Page 1)

a widening pit of social and economic waste.

But America has been shy of certain words and subsidy is one of them. It matters not that England since 1919 has rehoused 6,000,000 of its citizens in model, sanitary and livable quarters, that in so doing it has consumed not more than one and seven-tenths per cent of its national budget. Bright "dream cottages" and sun-flooded apartment houses have been provided for about 19 per cent of the families, of whom approximately 47 per cent are of the low-wage group. It matters not that England, Austria and Germany have initiated a housing renaissance for the price of a few first-class battleships.

Glistening British apartment houses bowered in trees, when viewed against a background of a subsidy are less attractive to many Americans than the welter of slums against a backdrop of private enterprise.

The dilemma then becomes distinctly that of finding a way to rehouse the slum dwellers without treading on the toes of private enterprise.

Way Is Left Clear

Mr. Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, just recently furnished an answer to this poser by pointing out that in substance private interests had taken their own toes out of the way. Referring undoubtedly to the well-known fact that private capital has left practically two-thirds of the housing market unexploited, Mr. Ickes averred commercial interests have signally failed to clear the slums and that any government enterprise in this direction would in no way interfere with the goings and comings of private realtors.

A writer in Fortune magazine has posed this question: "When private industry confesses it is able to supply only the richest third of the market and when the other two-thirds must satisfy themselves with second-hand resold products, even though they endanger the health and safety of the public, does not housing become a public function?"

A subsidy need not take the form of an outright government grant but might be cloaked as a tax exemption as practiced in New York State. Another plan indorsed by the 1931 President's Conference on Housing and employed in New Jersey is for the city or state to contract to buy a section of the block to be developed for a playground or park. The remainder of the block or area could be covered with commercially-built apartment houses. But the rents could be pegged low because private enterprise would have been relieved of part of the cost of the land.

Two Other Needs

There emerge two other prime needs if the slums are to be finally combated. First, the nation must wait patiently for the inflated values to be written off and, second, it must proceed according to a comprehensive plan.

At present the Administration has at least 35 housing projects under consideration. Five have been approved in New York City, Boston, Philadelphia and Hutchinson, Kan., all involving expenditures of about $10,000,000. Cleveland is the only city, according to report, that has evolved a comprehensive plan for attacking the slums systematically.

Mr. Henry Wright, nationally known housing expert, has roundly denounced nibbling at the slums. It is like trying to bail the sea out with a sieve, he says. Isolated ventures make it still harder to get existing land at a fair price.

Mr. Wright points out that present trends are in the Government's favor, if it will bide its time. Because of vertical concentration of industry, shifting population and diminution of immigration, the shibboleth of unlimited demand for land has been proved false and land is substantially becoming technologically unemployed. Let the Government do nothing at this stage to arrest decline of land values, it is urged in many quarters.

When Decline Is Complete

When the decline is complete the Government with the assistance of city planning agencies can proceed to reorganize thoroughly the cities of the nation, checking blight, putting slum areas to their best use and rehousing where it is wisest.

Many housing experts are hoping that a large portion of the $3,300,000,000 will be set aside for at least a beginning on such a comprehensive plan and that it will not be dissipated in premature projects hit or miss.

Many urge that housing should have a first lien on the fund. Bridges, highways, homes—in which is there more humanity, social workers ask. What industry more than building meshes with the wheels of other industries, economists ask.

Slum clearance and rehousing promise to constitute the next great economic enterprise following the path blazed by the motorcar, according to Mr. Stuart Chase, writer and economist. The building industry supports the largest pay roll with $3,000,000,000 in 1926. It constitutes the bulk of the market for lumber, stone and brick and it was the second largest user of steel in 1926. It provided in the same year a market for $7,000,000,000 worth of furniture. And to top these widespread benefits, housing more than any other public works project is self-liquidating, according to Mr. Chase.

Never could social aims converge more precisely with the economic objectives of the New Deal, it seems.

The Venture in Boston

Boston's first venture in rehousing under the NRA represents a cardinal point with many housing experts, especially Mr. John Ihlder, executive secretary of the Boston and Pittsburgh Housing Associations. The more than $3,000,000 Neptune Garden Project has ignored the congested areas in favor of the lower-priced land in East Boston. Not only should this permit lower rentals but it does nothing to retard declines in the values of Boston slums.

And Boston has what the world calls slums. They are the blots on its aristocratic escutcheon. The North, South and West Ends, like the mud flats that remain after the tide, are the ugly remains of a brighter day. Within a stone's throw of the glittering State House dome and the swanky Union Club, thousands of persons are huddled without benefit of bathrooms, ventilation or adequate light.

The dry rot of the planless city

Sinclair to Seek California Office

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 16 (AP)—Asserting he will change his registration from Socialist to Democrat, Mr. Upton Sinclair, novelist and pamphleteer, whose socialistic writings have been distributed throughout the world, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor of California next year.

Mr. Sinclair said his platform will be an "epic plan" to "end poverty." High lights of his program are: Revision of the State's inheritance tax laws, so the State would appropriate all of an estate in excess of $50,000; imposition of a 50 per cent income tax on all incomes of more than $50,000 a year; a tax of 10 per cent on all idle farm lands, and all unimproved city lots, the object being to "end holding of land for speculation."

Also he plans exemption from taxation of all owner-occupied homes and all owner-cultivated lands of less than $3000 assessed valuation; land taken by the State for failure to pay taxes would be colonized and cultivated by the unemployed; idle factories would be manned by the unemployed; institution of a system of scrip as a medium of exchange between land and industrial workers, and old age and mothers' pensions.

Federal Building Loans Are Sought For Razing Slums

Protection Is Demanded, However, for Owners and Taxpayers

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Sept. 16—That the Federal Government lend money directly from its reconstruction funds to individual owners of insanitary houses to finance their replacement with more wholesome homes, rather than to finance new housing on such a basis that it would compete with existing property, was requested by the United States Building and Loan League here yesterday.

As a guiding rule in the administration of the reconstruction loans, the building and loan representatives, in their resolution, said that, "while slum clearance may be desirable," it was their desire that "no funds be loaned to construct new houses in communities where the existing money lending and other agencies are overburdened with foreclosed real estate which the existing real estate market cannot absorb."

They further asked "particularly that no loan of Government bonds be made to erect new housing where such housing will be either tax exempt or will be given an exemption that discriminates against present home owners and taxpayers."

However, in pointing out that there were several million homes which could be classed as insanitary, the league recommended that the Administration "arrange to nake loans to individual owners at a low rate of interest, to be used in replacing insanitary with sanitary residences in communities protected by sanitary codes, prohibiting landlords from renting out and tenants from occupying insanitary residences." These loans, it was suggested, should be repaid over a 10-year period out of half of the rentals received from the properties.

By insanitary, the resolution specified "not provided with screens, bath, toilet, running water and electric lights where obtainable."

In addition to the improvement of the property and living conditions generally, it was pointed that this would have great value as a stimulant of employment.

It was resolved by the convention, which closed yesterday, that President Roosevelt be commended for "his vigorous and masterly leadership and for the broad and constructive program for national recovery he has initiated," while building and loan associations were called upon to coöperate in every way possible with the recovery administration.

General mortgage moratoriums were advised against, if lending institutions will agree to deal with each borrower individually, giving careful consideration to both individual and community interests.

Intoxication Test Offered by Chemists

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Sept. 16 — A new method of determining intoxication, which is declared to be far more reliable than the old-fashioned breath-smelling or line-walking methods, was described before the American Chemical Society here yesterday.

Indicating the far-reaching results of alcoholic consumption on the human body, the test detects intoxication through the examination of two or three drops of blood pricked from the finger. If the concentration of alcohol discovered in this manner shows up to be as much as 100 milligrams or 100 cubic centimeters the person is declared to be intoxicated.

The test was described by Drs. Theodore E. Friedmann, William G. Motel and Heinrich Necheles of the University of Chicago, who urged that it be used by law enforcement officers to detect intoxication.

Paterson Silk Strikers Boo Terms of Truce

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 16 (AP)—Several thousand silk strikers, jamming the Roseland Ballroom, yesterday booed a presentation of terms drawn up in Washington at a truce conference in an effort to end the silk strike.

The strikers, members of the American Federation of Silk Workers, were gathered to hear the report of their union's general secretary, Mr. Frank Schweitzer, on the Washington meeting which he attended with the National Labor Board officials, manufacturers and representatives of the United Textile Workers' Union.

MIAMI, FLA.

THE MORRIS PLAN
5% Interest on Savings
"No One Ever Lost a Dollar of Savings or Interest in a Morris Plan Bank"
105 N. E. 1st Avenue
MIAMI, FLORIDA

A SERVICE TO MIAMI Residents and Visitors
When your shopping, school, or travel problems are not solved by advertisements in current issues of The Christian Science Monitor.
Call MIAMI 3-2445
An answer can doubtless be supplied by our index of advertisers in all lines of business represented in the Monitor.
The Christian Science Monitor 1229 Ingraham Bldg. Miami, Florida

By a Staff Artist of The Christian Science Monitor

Former Official Of Detroit Bank Disputes Couzens

DETROIT, Sept. 16 (AP)—Mr. Ernest C. Kanzler, former chairman of the executive committee of the closed Guardian National Bank of Commerce, yesterday told the Detroit bank investigating jury that the Federal Government had suggested the plan by which the bank set up a mortgage company to refinance the Guardian Detroit Union Group, holding company for the bank.

Senator James Couzens (R.), of Michigan, had denounced the refinancing plan, which involved the setting up of the Wolverine Mortgage Company, and through this organization purchasing the group's assets with money borrowed from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The Michigan Senator, in recent testimony before the grand jury, declared the plan was "iniquitous."

Mr. Kanzler said he could not understand the attitude of Senator Couzens, who, he declared, at one time during negotiations to aid the Guardian group, had given his sanction to a loan of $37,500,000 to the group on precisely that plan. Mr. Kanzler also said the plan was identical with that under which the comptroller of the currency is reopening 53 outstate Michigan banks.

Mr. Sherwin A. Hall and Mr. John H. French, both former directors of the Guardian National, also appeared before the jury and denied that they had any knowledge in 1932 that the bank was insolvent. Senator Couzens had named the 1 as among those who should have realized from what bank examiners told them last year that the bank was insolvent.

ATLANTA, GA.

Planked Steak 50c
Fried Chicken 60c
at Atlanta's Outstanding Restaurant. We serve over 2000 people every day.
PEACOCK ALLEY

Sears
47th Anniversary
Begins Sept. 21st
Buy Everything You Need NOW and Save!
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Jobless Women Welcome Center In Birmingham

English Club Also Opens Door to Employed Girls In Two Occupations

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BIRMINGHAM, Eng. — Many Birmingham women are benefiting from the development of an occupation center for the unemployed. Most of the members are clerks and typists, and they have shown real appreciation of the classes which have been arranged for them in typewriting, physical training, English, French, German, dressmaking and cookery.

It has now been decided to admit to this club, in addition to its unemployed members, employed girls of two occupations—domestic workers and shop assistants. Many of these are strangers to the city and likely to welcome a club where they can make friends and take part in a great variety of activities.

In addition to the classes which are already being carried on at this occupation center, dramatics, debates, and dancing classes will be held in the winter evenings for the employed members of the new "domestic workers' circle" and "shop assistants' circle" jointly with the unemployed clerical workers for whom the center was originally intended. It is felt that this new scheme will help to overcome any feeling of segregation among those who are unemployed and that it will also be a boon to a number of lonely girls who have found employment in the city.

The administration of the club is in the hands of a committee of educationists, adult school organizers and social workers who hope that they will be able to establish here in time an educational settlement which, while it is chiefly devoted for the time being to the special needs of the unemployed, will in the future be able to concentrate in guiding young people in the right use of leisure.

English Ivy Planted at Trinity

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 16—Against the north wall of Trinity College's new chapel were planted this week two English ivy plants. They came from Westminster Abbey and Windsor Castle, and were presented to the college by Mrs. Milo Goodrich of Hartford.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Caheens
invite you to visit the New Store at 1921 Third Ave. No. and resume the pleasant relations that have always existed.
Caheens
1921 THIRD AVENUE
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Now all of them—
Chevrolet
Pontiac
Olds
Buick
Cadillac—La Salle—GMC
The "General Fire" goes a long way to make friends.
Drennen Motor Car Co.
Birmingham, Ala.

The Friendly Men's Store
Porter Clothing Co.
Twentieth St. and Third Ave.
Birmingham, Alabama

American Laundry

"Care is our wash word"
Phone 3-1228 1630 2nd Ave., So.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

ATLANTA, GA.

For BACK-TO-SCHOOL and College Clothes...
Rich's College and School Shops
THIRD FLOOR
RICH'S
Incorporated
ATLANTA

The Home Forum

To See a Man

ALL summer long I had scarcely seen David Chenery. He had been busy with his acres, had been away; now and then I had seen him drive past behind his bay mare, but his tossed salute and my answer had been our only intercourse. And I was glad to see David when he overtook me as I walked down town.

"In a rush?" he rumbled. "I've got to see a man, down East Village way."

David is forever seeing men, and I wasn't hurried. And the mare's hooves clopped briskly on the hard road as David's husky bass told of Jory fishing off Provincetown, and we exchanged thoughts regarding the dry weather and the lamentable addiction of the lower classes to gasoline. So we threaded East Village under the elms arching its narrow street, and the mare went more slowly as we left the hard road and climbed between dusty roadside bushes. It was late August, and woods and fields held the deep richness of full summer; blue shadows were stealing out from the woods, where they had drowsed in coolness through the sultry day. David's thick hands were gentle on the reins as, after our oblique Jaalam fashion, he gave me a hint of his errand. He turned the talk toward Town affairs, and gave me advice.

"Never take office," he grumbled, "if you can dodge it. Folks pester you, and you have to do things you don't like." But when I agreed, and sympathized, he glanced at me sidelong under furled gray brows and found his own excuse. "Well, I do' know. You always think that the next fellow might not do it so well. And it's good for you to do things you don't want to."

David is an Overseer of the Poor; I knew then that his mission was official and that he disliked it. And I guessed the object of it, too. He was going to see old Mr. Foristall. No one else lived on this road. And we were quiet, swaying to the mare's steady pull as we mounted over ledges and ruts washed to bare gravel. So we came to the hillside pocket of pasture and the house.

* * *

It was small, and weathered a soft gray, a house so small that one suspected it built, originally, for feathered occupants. A butternut tree shaded it and brushed the roof; we turned in at a gap in the lichened stone wall, and heard a chair creak as the wheels were stilled, and David's voice was cheerful and casual as old Mr. Foristall came out to greet us. He was tall, and stooped with the fragility of extreme old age, but for all that one felt naught but a fine power in him. There was about him no hint of weakness; one thought of a flame burning with a clear and steady brightness, untroubled by the world's winds—a chord vibrating, attuned to unheard harmonies. His eyes were blue and steady, with that fine and unquestioning wisdom that one sees sometimes in house animals but seldom in men; and when he spoke to David his voice pleased the ear. It held but a faint hint of our Jaalam twang, and it was level and sure. And David was ill at ease as he climbed out slowly and heavily. He fiddled with his watch chain and mopped his forehead as his voice rumbled on. There was about this old man, with his simple directness, a serenity disconcerting to one on David's errand.

And though old Mr. Foristall was kindly and brisk, David's uneasiness persisted. I guessed my presence an embarrassment to him, and on a small excuse I left them, and went beyond the house, past bright zinnias and marigolds to the garden. This bespoke the man. Beanpoles stood in ordered rows, and there were no weeds among the beets and parsnips. Where the land sloped toward the road there were small thrifty apple trees, mulched with hay, and here and there a reddening fruit gleamed through the thick green. The land sloped upward to the wood's edge, and I followed the trodden path along the mowing and skirted a ledge at the garden's end. Here was the spring, a welling trickle from beneath the roots of a seed pine. It ran to a tiny pool before losing itself in the darker green of a small swale, and nosed against the bank a toy boat floated, deck freighted with brown pine needles, paper sail quiet in the breathless evening air. There were small footprints about the moist bank, and as I looked out from this sheltered pool to blue hills and scattered white houses set in fields, and heard David's rumbling bass booming, there seemed an echo of children's voices.

* * *

Turing slowly back, I remembered that this old man, who had planted apple trees when he was past eighty, had always seemed tragic to me. I knew him but slightly, but his story was common Jaalam property. He had been able, fortunate, a man of importance in Jaalam during the great days of the town. The white house on Mill Road, with its barns and its stables and its lands running back to this old road and ledgy pasture, is still called the Foristall place; and old folks still call the long-shuttered mill by his name. But these things called misfortunes had come thick upon him, and in the end he had come here; this stubborn acre, this small house, alone remained his. I had always thought of him as a man forgotten—save when neighbors remembered him and bothered the Overseers. But now, I wasn't sure.

His quiet voice still alternated with David's as I came down, and I loitered past the back door and looked in. There were but two small rooms, shipshape in their bare neatness — a squat wood stove, shelves for books and dishes, a table, an armchair. Bareness, yes; but no lack. He had what he needed, nothing more, and nothing less. Then I heard David's laugh rumbling among the dark branches of the butternut tree, and knew that the talk had changed. So I joined them.

And the old gentleman was quietly merry as we talked while the slow shadows welled from the valley; ne and David recalled men long gone, and told quaint things. It might have been a mere neighborly call; only once, in my hearing, did David touch on his errand.

"Ever lonely, sir?" he asked.

"Why, no, Davy. I keep busy, getting a living. And I've many neighbors, you know."

* * *

When David gathered the reins to depart, the old gentleman said, "Wait," and went in the dusk toward the garden, came back with bunched carrots in his thin hand. "I guess you've probably plenty. But get Annie to try these. Or — give them to someone who needs them."

David stowed them on the seat beside him with thick, gentle fingers, and he was silent as the wheels grated over ledges again, and again the cricket chirp of harness kept pace with us. Then he drawled: "We-e-el," and shook the lines. After a moment a doubtful: "We-e-el," sliding up the scale, told of inner debate. Then, with a sharp: "Well!" of decision he turned the mare into a sandy side road.

"Let's short-cut it home," he said, and, as we wound through darkening woodland: "This was his. He made that pond, too; dammed the brook." We pitched down, crossed a plank bridge over the pewter shine of water, climbed again. "Gay times here, thirty years back."

The white sandy road passed, and we left the woods for cleared fields. The house that had been Foristall's bulked ahead; windows glowed and a radio sounded; a gleaming car stood under the maples. A man in white flannels came down the steps as David pulled up; he said: "Well, Mr. Chenery?" in a quick and harried voice. "You saw him? It's too bad, his being there alone."

"You're right," said David's heavy voice, "'twould be—if he was alone."

"Eh? I don't—"

"He has everything he needs," said David. And as Ekdahl, this often envied man with the taut lines of worry beside his mouth, stared up at him with furrowed brow, David asked softly: "Have you?"

Ekdahl stirred sharply against that empty background of lights and blared music, stirred sharply.

"No. Has anyone?"

"He figured you mightn't and gave me these to hand on. Here. Go up and thank him, some time. Stop and talk a while."

David clucked to the mare, and we came homeward. I remember the feathery carrot tops outlined against Ekdahl's white shirt as he stared after us, and I know that he thinks all Jaalam slightly mad. But then, he hasn't been here long.

DANIEL CHASE.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months $4.50 One month 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

Foreign		United States	
14 pages	3c	14 pages	2c
16 to 22 pages	4½c	16 to 22 pages	3c
24 to 30 pages	6c	24 to 30 pages	4c
32 pages	7½c	32 pages	5c

Including Canada, Newfoundland and any Pan-American countries.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-93 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York 500 Fifth Ave.
Detroit 3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago 333 North Michigan Avenue
Miami 1229 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis 1975 Rwy. Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City 405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco 625 Market Street
Los Angeles 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle 824 Skinner Bldg.
London 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin Unter den Linden 59A
Florence Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Courtesy of the Art Institute of Chicago to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Portrait of Judith Leyster, by Frans Hals

FRANS HALS (1580?-1666) was one of the greatest of the Dutch portrait painters — indeed one of the greatest portrait painters of all time; and this portrait of Judith Leyster, an anonymous loan to the Century of Progress Art Exhibition at the Art Institute in Chicago, gives an excellent idea of the vigor and dash and incisive characterization of his work. Judith was a contemporary of his, who lived from 1600 to 1660, was one of his students of painting, and married a painter named Molenauer who also studied with Hals. She was a first-class painter herself, so good, in fact, that it has recently been suggested that certain pictures ascribed to Rembrandt, Hals, Gerard Dou and Vermeer are by her hand. It is also said that she frequently assisted Rembrandt with his pictures. Inasmuch as collaboration between master and pupils was of ordinary occurrence in those days, the theory is by no means impossible. Judging from her portrait, Judith Leyster was a strong, sensible, boyish-looking person with a quick intelligence and more than a spark of humor. She was admitted to the painters' guild at the age of thirty-three on equal footing with the men.

It is strange that almost nothing is definitely known about Frans Hals. In artistic stature he seems to us to surpass most of his contemporaries, yet there were many able portrait painters in Holland at that time, and two of them at least were much more popular than he and got larger commissions. Practically all his work seems to have been done in Haarlem. Born at Antwerp, of Dutch parents, he returned to Haarlem as a boy and spent the rest of his life there. Only one commission, I believe, was painted at Amsterdam, a few miles away.

There have been many conjectures as to our lack of knowledge of the details of Hals's career. Elaborate stories have been woven about a few scattered facts which are not greatly to his credit; but it seems that, although he was by no means an "apostle of temperance," most of the stories must be greatly exaggerated. He painted some important canvases after he was eighty, and that would seem hardly possible if he had led a consistently dissipated life. It may be that, if he had been more of a man of fashion who knew how to flatter the social butterflies of his time, we should have had volumes of anecdotes about him; but he preferred his company plain, vigorous and simple, and those are the types of people who generally sat to him. There is an almost startling appearance of veracity in all Hals's portraits. We are convinced that they must be excellent likenesses of the sitters, and in no superficial way. Even in the corporation pieces, where numbers of sitters are thrown together in a restricted space, each has his or her own individuality, ranging through a variety of characters and moods. The hands are hardly less interesting than the faces, and do much to express the characteristics of their owners. There is a dashing, hearty style in the way the paint is put on the canvas; a richness of color and an instinctive choice of the rich tonal combinations in his best work, that make him stand out as a distinct master among many able contemporaries.

CHARLES FABENS KELLEY.

Göttliche Diktatur

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

DA GEWISSE politische Gruppen unserer Zeit zur rechten Erledigung von Volksangelegenheiten eine gebietende Stimme für nötig erachten, hört man neuerdings häufig den Audruck „Diktator". Im alten Rom wurde in dringender Not, wenn unumschränkte Machtbefugnis unerläßlich schien, ein Diktator ernannt. Denker beobachten jede Bemühung, der Welt zur Annahme ihres Erbes, Freiheit und Glück, zu verhelfen und freuen sich darüber. Viele solche Denker erkennen jedoch, daß die rechte Machtbefugnis des einzelnen, der Gemeinde oder des Volks nur bedingungslosem Gehorsam gegen den einen Gesetzgeber, Gott, entspringen kann.

Die Geschichte des Volkes Israel, die seine Unzulänglichkeiten und seinen Fortschritt über scheinbar unüberwindliche Hindernisse der Volkseinheit zeigt, bedeutet mehr als nur eine rein menschliche Geschichte. Sie ist das Urbild des durch Gehorsam gegen die eine herrschende Macht, den wahren Gott, errungenen Fortschritts des Einzelmenschen und eines Volks. Als Mose Gottes Gebot: „Du sollst keine anderen Götter neben mir haben" empfing und dem Volk zur Führung gab, brachte er ein Vorbild zum Ausdruck, auf dem das Christentum beruht, und das die Rechtspflege der Christenheit in großem Maße beeinflußt hat.

Die Christliche Wissenschaft beruht auf der geoffenbarten Wahrheit: ein Gott, das Gute; ein Gemüt; ein Gesetzgeber. Diese Wahrheit heilt Hader, Leid, Krankheit, Hungersnot, und segnet die ganze Menschheit. Wo sie verstanden wird, wird sie als das wirksamste Friedensmittel der Welt anerkannt. Und weil sie auf dem Verständnis beruht, daß Gott das eine Gemüt und der Mensch Sein Bild und Gleichnis ist, ist sie das wirksamste Heilmittel für Krankheit, Zwietracht und Streit.

In dem wissenschaftlichen Verständnis Gottes und des Menschen ist diese Wahrheit der einzige Diktator, d. h. die eine höchste Gewalt. Auf Seite 469 in „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" stellt Mary Baker Eddy die Frage: „Was ist Gemüt?" Ein Teil ihrer Antwort lautet: „Gemüt ist Gott". Und sie fährt fort: „Wir können nur ein Gemüt haben, wenn dieses eine unendlich ist. Wir begraben den Begriff der Unendlichkeit, wenn wir zugeben, daß, obwohl Gott unendlich ist, das Böse in dieser Unendlichkeit eine Stätte hat; denn das Böse kann keine Stätte haben, wo doch aller Raum von Gott erfüllt ist". Es gibt also nur eine höchste Gewalt, Gott; und der Mensch ist der Regierung und dem Gesetz Gottes untertan. Gottes Regierung schließt keine Härten in sich. Indem Jesaja auf ihre Kundwerdung durch den immer gegenwärtigen Christus Bezug nimmt, weist er auf ihre lieblichen und gütigen Eigenschaften hin: „Denn uns ist ein Kind geboren, ein Sohn ist uns gegeben, und die Herrschaft ist auf seiner Schulter; und er heißt Wunderbar, Rat, Kraft, Held, Ewig-Vater, Friedefürst".

Das Wohl und Glück eines Volkes hängt davon ab, daß es wahre und wohltätige Gesetze hat, die weise gehandhabt werden. Die Bibel offenbart das wahre Muster. „Das Gesetz des Herrn ist vollkommen". Dies ist ein in der Heiligen Schrift immer wiederkehrender Gedanke des Frohlockens, der Dankbarkeit und der Freude, den die Geistgesinnten aller Zeiten angenommen haben. Doch seine Kundwerdung im menschlichen Leben ist durch den Glauben, daß Gott körperlich sei, gehindert worden. Durch die Lehre der Christlichen Wissenschaft wird jedoch das Gesetz Gottes immer besser verstanden, bis die „Regierung durch das göttliche Prinzip" —ein Teil der Erklärung der Mrs. Eddy für „Himmel" (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 587)—sich täglich geradezu als die Erfüllung geistiger Freudigkeit erweist. Und dieses vom einzelnen bewiesene Verständnis durchdringt die Familie, die Gemeinde und die Völker. Demnach kann der wahren oder unumschränkten Diktatur keine Ungerechtigkeit, kein anmaßendes Herrschen anhaften; denn Gott ist die Liebe. Und ein freudiges Verständnis der Allheit der Liebe vertreibt den Druck und die Bestrickung eines falschen Gesetzes, das die Menschen an den irrigen Glauben an viele Gemüter fesseln möchte. Gott—Wahrheit, Leben und Liebe—ist die Quelle wahren Gesetzes. Hier haben wir in der Tat eine gesegnete Diktatur, die höchste Gewalt der Liebe. Und die Erkenntnis der Allgegenwart der Liebe ist der größte Segen, der der Menschheit zuteil werden kann. Durch das Verständnis, daß die eine Ursache, der eine Schöpfer und Herrscher, nur gut und völlig gut ist, werden in jedem Lande viele Menschen bessere Brüder, Bürger und Vaterlandsfreunde.

Ein solches Gottesverständnis verdrängt den Glauben, daß der eine allgütige Schöpfer ein Krankheitsgesetz erlassen oder handhaben könne. Wird diese Tatsache geistig erfaßt, so stürzen die Ansprüche des Bösen, die ihre vermeintliche Wirklichkeit durch nichts dartun können, in sich zusammen, da ihr Scheindasein auf einem sogenannten Gesetz des sterblichen Gemüts beruhte.

Es kann auch kein Wirtschaftsgesetz geben, das unter dem Einfluß von wechselnden Umständen oder Weltlagen einen Mangel an irgend einer rechtmäßigen Versorgung verursacht. Gott, die Quelle des vollkommenen Gesetzes, ist auch die Quelle vollkommener, ununterbrochener Versorgung. Dies ist unser Gott, der freigebig des Himmels Fenster auf ewig offen hält und Gutes die Fülle spendet. Mit der wachsenden Offenbarung, daß Gott das Gute ist, wächst auch unser Verständnis, daß im Lichte der Allheit der Liebe kein falscher Glaube an Knappheit in der ganzen Welt oder an persönlichen Mangel bestehen kann; denn das Gute bekundet die offene Quelle die das Verlangen aller Menschen befriedigt.

Die Christliche Wissenschaft stellt auch die Wahrheit auf, daß die Menschen wegen materiellen Reichtums, gesellschaftlicher Stellung, Örtlichkeit, Volkszugehörigkeit anderer nicht durch vererbte Selbstsucht, Abneigung, Groll, Haß oder Neid gebunden sind. Sie offenbart Gott als den Vater aller und befähigt uns dadurch, das allumfassende göttliche Prinzip zu verstehen. Den Menschen als den Sohn des vollkommenen Vaters, als das Ebenbild Gottes ansehen, der Seine Schöpfung für gut—für die die vollkommene Regierung widerspiegelnde Idee des göttlichen Prinzips—erklärte, schafft eine Grundlage, auf der sich die Menschen im Geist vereinigen und immerdar unter der ewigen Regierung des einen vollkommenen Diktators, der göttlichen Liebe, in Frieden leben.

„Wahrheit, Leben und Liebe", schreibt Mrs. Eddy in Wissenschaft und Gesundheit (S. 184), „sind die einzigen rechtmäßigen und ewigen Forderungen an den Menschen; sie sind geistige Gesetzeber, die durch göttliche Satzungen Gehorsam erzwingen". Dies stimmt fraglos mit den herrlichen Worten Jesajas überein: „Der Herr ist unser Richter, der Herr ist unser Meister, der Herr ist unser König; der hilft uns!"

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

Carrying the Scholars

All summer long Carl Thurston works his land,
Mowing the marshy meadows, reaping grain.
That done, he has just time to take a hand
With birch and maple 'gainst the winter strain.
September now and Carl's the schoolbus job.
He's "carrying the scholars"—that's what they
Have always called it, and no years can rob
These quaint expressions from the Yankee way.

Far up the valley to the last farmstead
Under the mountain mist, he gets his first
Young load of country children, fresh from bed—
Prim girls, reluctant boys with buttons burst.
And when October lays its leafy sheen
The "school-team" has become a gay routine.

HENRY DAVIS NADIG.

Divine Dictatorship

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

BECAUSE certain modern political groups have considered one controlling voice necessary to the right conduct of national affairs, the name "dictator" has of late been much before mankind. In ancient Rome a dictator was appointed in some emergency, when absolute authority seemed essential. Thinkers observe and rejoice in every effort to help the world nearer an acceptance of the heritage of freedom and happiness. Many of such thinkers, however, recognize that right authority, whether of the individual, community, or nation, can spring only from roots planted in unquestioning obedience to the one Lawgiver, God.

The history of Israel, showing its shortcomings and its progress over seemingly insurmountable obstacles toward national unity, implies more than merely human history. It presents a type of individual and national progress achieved through obedience to the one controlling power, the true God. When Moses received and gave to the people for their guidance God's command, "Thou shalt have no other gods before me," he voiced the ideal upon which Christianity is based, an ideal which has greatly influenced the legal systems of Christendom.

Christian Science is planted on the revealed truth of one God, good; one Mind; one Lawgiver. This truth is healing strife, sorrow, sickness, famine, and is blessing mankind the world around. Wherever it has been understood, it has been acknowledged as the world's most efficient peacemaker. And because it is based on the understanding of God as the one Mind, and of man in His image and likeness, it is the most effective healer of disease, discord, and contention.

In the scientific understanding of God and man this truth is the only dictator, that is, the one supreme authority. On page 469 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mary Baker Eddy asks, "What is Mind?" Part of her answer is, "Mind is God." And she continues: "We can have but one Mind, if that one is infinite. We bury the sense of infinitude, when we admit that, although God is infinite, evil has a place in this infinity, for evil can have no place, where all space is filled with God." There is therefore but one supreme authority, God; and man is subordinate to His government and law. God's government includes no hardness. In referring to its manifestation through the ever present Christ, Isaiah pointed to its sweet and gentle qualities: "For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace."

The welfare and happiness of a nation are dependent upon its having true and benevolent laws and wise administration of them. The Bible reveals the true model. "The law of the Lord is perfect." It is a theme of exultation, gratitude, and rejoicing in Holy Writ, accepted by the spiritually-minded down the ages; yet its manifestation in human experience has been hindered through a belief in God as corporeal. More and more, however, through the teaching of Christian Science, does understanding of God's law increase until "government by divine Principle," as Mrs. Eddy in part defines "heaven" (Science and Health, p. 587), is daily proving to be the very consummation of spiritual happiness; and this understanding, demonstrated individually, is leavening the family, the community, and the nations. Thus, no sense of injustice or of overbearing ruling could be part of true or absolute dictatorship, for God is Love. And a joyful understanding of Love's allness casts out the depression and mesmerism of false law, which would bind men in the erroneous belief of many minds. God—Truth, Life, and Love—is the source of true law. Here, indeed, is a blessed dictatorship, the supreme authority of Love, and the discernment of Love's omnipresence is the greatest blessing that can come to mankind. Many in every nation are becoming better brethren, citizens, and patriots through the understanding that the one cause, creator, governor, is only and entirely good.

Such an understanding of God casts out the belief that the one all-good creator could make or administer any law of sickness or disease. When this fact is spiritually grasped, the claims of evil, having nothing to substantiate their alleged reality, fall to the ground, their apparent existence having been based on a so-called law of mortal mind.

Neither can there be an economic law which, owing to varying circumstances or world conditions, causes a shortage of any right supply. God, the source of perfect law, is also the source of perfect, continuous supply. This is our God, who eternally holds open the generous windows of heaven and sends forth good bountifully. The increasing revelation of God as good increases also our understanding that no false belief, either of world scarcity or of individual lack, can exist in the light of Love's allness, for good manifests the open fount that satisfies the desire of all men.

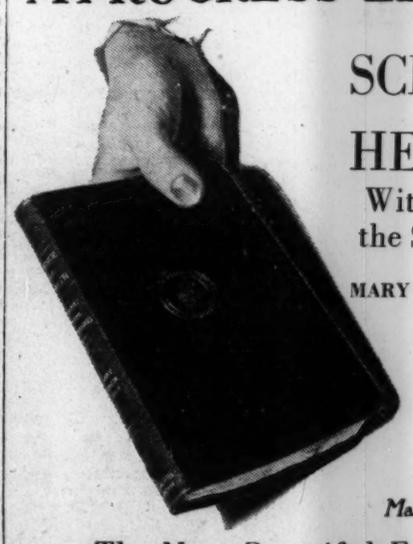
Christian Science is also establishing the truth that men are not bound by inheritance to selfishness, aversion, resentment, hatred, or envy, because of the material wealth, social circumstance, geographical location, or nationality of others. It reveals God as the Father of all, and thus enables one to apprehend the universal divine Principle. To see man as the son of the perfect Father, the image of God who declares His handiwork good—the idea of divine Principle, reflecting perfect government—provides a basis upon which men unite in spirit and live in peace, forever governed by one perfect dictator, divine Love.

"Truth, Life, and Love," says Mrs. Eddy in Science and Health (p. 184), "are the only legitimate and eternal demands on man, and they are spiritual lawgivers, enforcing obedience through divine statutes." Clearly, this is in harmony with the beautiful words of Isaiah, "The Lord is our judge, the Lord is our lawgiver, the Lord is our king; he will save us."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST
(The Mother Church)
Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Sts., Boston. Sunday Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 10:45 A. M. Subject of Lesson-Sermon:
"MATTER"
Testimonial meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30

A PROGRESS EDITION of SCIENCE AND HEALTH With Key to the Scriptures by MARY BAKER EDDY



With Index to Marginal Headings

The Most Beautiful Edition of the Textbook Ever Published

This new edition of the Christian Science Textbook has been authorized by the Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy, to signalize in a simple and appropriate manner the progress of Christian Science, as demonstrated in the erection and occupation of the new Christian Science Publishing House in Boston.

Printed on Oxford India paper, with title-page in two colors, and including the Comprehensive Index to the Marginal Headings; bound in warm autumn brown antique finish morocco, limp leather linings and end papers harmonized with the cover.

Standard Pocket Size, round corners, gilt edges, price, postpaid $5.00

For Sale in All Christian Science Reading Rooms or May Be Obtained Directly of the Publishers

HARRY I. HUNT, Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Marston And Dunlap Meet In the Final

Winner Will Succeed Somerville as U. S. Amateur Golf Champion

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 16—Maxwell R. Marston of Overbrook, Penna., titleholder in 1923, and George T. Dunlap Jr., of New York, intercollegiate champion in 1930 and 1931, meet on the Kenwood Country Club course, here, today, in the 36-hole final round of the thirty-seventh annual amateur championship tournament of the United States Golf Association and the winner will succeed to the title held last year by C. Ross Somerville, London, Ontario, the only Canadian ever to hold this honor.

Yesterday's semifinal round matches found two of the younger generation of golfers who had been eliminating favorites during the previous days of the tournament unable to keep up with the fast pace which has featured this championship. It is also interesting to note that the two players who are left to compete today for the title, just barely qualified for the match rounds. Both turned in cards of 150 for the qualification, thus being required to playoff with 10 others for eight places, and then Dunlap just managed to make it.

Marston, who qualified for match play this year for the first time since 1928, defeated Jack J. Munger of Dallas, Texas, in yesterday's semifinal round, 6 and 5. Munger, who is a student at Hill School and the present interscholastic champion, was largely a victim of stymies. At the end of the morning's play Marston was 2 up with a medal card of 74 as against a 76 for Munger. Marston made it 3 up by taking the first hole in the afternoon and then, after they had halved the twentieth in 3s, Marston laid Munger three straight stymies which the Texan could not negotiate, and as a result Marston was still 3 up at the end of 27 holes. The veteran increased his margin to 5 up by winning the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth holes and then ended the match at the thirty-first with a par 4 after the thirtieth had been halved in par 3s.

Dunlap, who was a semifinalist in the British amateur this year, defeated W. Lawson Little Jr. of San Francisco and Stanford University in yesterday's semifinal round, 4 and 3. The match was quite even over the first 18 holes as the players went to lunch with Dunlap only 1 up. Dunlap had a card of 74 and Little one of 75 for the first 18 holes. In the afternoon, however, the former interscholastic champion played a brand of golf that could not be denied. He shot birdies on the twenty-second, twenty-third and twenty-fourth holes and had increased his margin to 5 up at the end of 27 holes. His card for the first nine of the afternoon was 35, 1 under par. Coming home for the last time, Little reduced the margin to 3 up by taking the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth holes in birdie 3s. The next two holes were halved. Then Dunlap went 4 up by taking the thirty-second in 4 to 6 for Little and, when the next hole was halved, Dunlap moved into the final round. The summary:

United States Amateur Golf Championship —Semifinal Round

Maxwell R. Marston, Overbrook, Penna., defeated Jack J. Munger Dallas Texas, 6 and 5.

George T. Dunlap Jr., New York, defeated W. Lawson Little Jr., San Francisco, 4 and 3.

Reggie Root Optimistic

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 16 (AP)—Reggie Root, in his first day as master of Yale's gridiron forces, saw a silver lining in the dark skies as he sent his charges through their first workout yesterday under a driving rain that had melted the Anthony Thompson field into a quagmire. "Our prospects look pretty good; I don't hesitate in being optimistic," said Head Coach Root as 96 members of his varsity squad plowed through an hour of fundamentals and exercises, and another 40 or 50 minutes of position work and signal drill. The morning work was confined to skull drill in the Ray Tompkins House. But when the rain showed some signs of letting up in the afternoon, Root ordered the squad outdoors to celebrate the arrival of Sept. 15 and the lifting of the "Big Three" ban on practice. Root picked a "blue" squad of 13 players, only one of whom was a sophomore. He said the select squad would be swelled later, however, after the other new men had shown their mettle.

May Remodel Fenway Park

It was rumored recently in Boston that Fenway Park, home of the Boston Red Sox baseball team, will undergo a number of changes during the off-season(not only enlarging the seating capacity, but also the playing field. Thomas A. Yawkey, president of the club, in answer to this rumor, made the following statement from New York today: "In view of recent press statements to the effect that the Red Sox contemplate changes in the stands at Fenway Park, the management feels that the public should know that nothing has been definitely decided or any plans accepted to proceed with any additional construction. Engineers have been consulted, but at the present time the club is not in a position to answer any definite plans until their reports have been carefully studied."

Pacific Coast League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Los Angeles	100	66	.602
Hollywood	99	67	.596
Portland	95	69	.579
Sacramento	89	76	.539
Oakland	78	88	.470
Missions	70	96	.422
San Francisco	70	96	.422
Seattle	60	103	.368

Results Sept. 15

Los Angeles 7, San Francisco 5.
Seattle 8, Sacramento 4.
Sacramento 9, Seattle 4 (7 innings).
Hollywood 5, Missions 3.
Portland 11, Oakland 8.
Portland 10, Oakland 5.

Woollam Wins Swiss Final

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA—John Woollam of Hooton, the English native golf champion, won the Swiss open amateur golf championship here recently when in the final match of 36 holes he defeated André Jameson, St. Cloud, France, by the overwhelming score of 11 and 10. The English player was 9 up at the end of the first 18 holes, which he completed in 69 strokes. In the semifinal round, played the previous day, Woollam defeated H. Schweizer, the Swiss native and open champion in 1931, while Jameson beat S. Fraschini, the Italian titleholder.

Fleet Star II Wins

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WARWICK, R. I., Sept. 16—Fleet Star II, representing the Great South Bay fleet, won the fourth race of the series of five for the Atlantic coast star class championship off this port yesterday. Moonshine, the defending champion which is representing the Narragansett Bay fleet, finished fourth, but still retains first place in the championship standing with 80 points. Fleet Star II is still in second place with 77 points, yesterday's result having reduced the margin between these two yachts by three points.

Giants Twice Best Chicago Cubs And Move Nearer Flag

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	85	53	.616
Pittsburgh	79	62	.560
Chicago	80	63	.559
St. Louis	77	66	.538
Boston	73	65	.529
Brooklyn	57	80	.416
Philadelphia	54	81	.400
Cincinnati	53	88	.376

Results Sept. 15

New York 5, Chicago 1.
New York 4, Chicago 0.
Boston 10, Pittsburgh 1.
Brooklyn 9, St. Louis 2.
Philadelphia 4, Cincinnati 0.
Cincinnati 3, Philadelphia 1.

The New York Giants practically eliminated the Chicago Cubs from the 1933 National League baseball race yesterday when they won both games of a doubleheader at Wrigley Field, 5 to 1 and 4 to 0. The victories put the Giants 7½ contests ahead in the pennant race and evened their series with the Cubs at two games each.

Brilliant pitching, which has kept the Giants in first place for most of the season, was responsible for the double triumph yesterday. Hal Schumacher pitched the opener and outlasted four Chicago boxmen registering his nineteenth victory of the year. The Giants went into the ninth with a 2-to-1 lead, but the Cubs handed them three more runs on a walk, two errors, a wild pitch, and an outfield fly. Roy Parmelee started the second contest, but was relieved by Bell in the third. Bell yielded only one hit for the rest of the game, giving the Giants their twenty-third shutout of the campaign. Mel Ott hit his twenty-first homer for the league leaders.

The Boston Braves had two big innings yesterday against the Pittsburgh Pirates and gave Ed Brandt a well-earned victory. The score was 10 to 1. After a shaky first inning, the Boston left-hander settled down and pitched sensational ball. The Buccs were on base a number of times, but Brandt was effective in the pinches. The Tribe rallied for five runs and victory in the third inning, but was not satisfied with that, for five more men crossed the plate in the fourth. Hal Smith, who started for the Pirates, left the game in the third.

Van Mungo scattered six St. Louis Cardinal hits over nine innings yesterday at Sportsman's Park and the Brooklyn Dodgers scored a 3-to-2 victory. It was the young right-hander's fourteenth triumph of the season. The Dodgers batted around in the fourth inning, scoring six runs and that was all they needed. Hack Wilson hit a homer and two singles during the game, accounting for three runs.

The Phillies won the first game of a doubleheader with Cincinnati yesterday at Redland Field, 4 to 0, behind the two-hit pitching of Reg Grabowski, a newcomer. Haslin, rookie second baseman, batted across three runs. The Reds won the second game by 3 to 1, with Allyn Stout doing the pitching. Jim Bottomley drove in all three runs for the Reds.

At Chicago—First Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
New York	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3—	5	10	0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—	1	6	2

Batteries—Schumacher and Mancuso; Tinning, Malone, Herrmann, Henshaw and Hartnett. Losing pitcher—Tinning. Umpires—Quigley, Pfirman and Stark. Time—2h. 1m.

Second Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
New York	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2—	4	14	0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	2	0

Batteries—Parmelee, Bell and Mancuso; Warneke and Hartnett. Winning pitcher—Bell. Umpires—Stark, Quigley and Pfirman. Time—2h. 4m.

At Pittsburgh

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Boston	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0—10	11	1	
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1	9	1

Batteries—Brandt and Spohrer; Smith, Dudley, Chagnon and Padden. Losing pitcher—Smith. Umpires—Moran, Reardon and Rigler. Time—1h. 55m.

At St. Louis

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Brooklyn	2	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0—9	13	1	
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—2	6	3	

Batteries—Mungo and Lopez; Hallahan, Walker, Johnson and Wilson. Losing pitcher—Hallahan. Umpires—McGrew and Magerkurth. Time—2h. 6m.

At Cincinnati—First Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0—4	8	0	
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	2	0	

Batteries—Grabowski and Davis; Frey, Johnson and Crouch, Lombardi. Losing pitcher — Johnson. Umpires — Klem and Barr. Time—1h. 35m.

Second Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	x—3	7	0	
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1	5	0	

Batteries—Stout and Lombardi; Collins, Rhe and Todd, Davis. Losing pitcher—Rhem. Umpires—Barr and Klem. Time—1h. 45m.

Harridge Announces A Revised Schedule

CHICAGO, Sept. 16 (AP)—A revised schedule of doubleheaders and playoffs was announced by President William Harridge of the American League yesterday as follows:

Sept. 16—St. Louis at Philadelphia, doubleheader. (Second game of doubleheader scheduled for Sept. 14 moved down.)

Sept. 17—Chicago at Boston, doubleheader. (Game of Sept. 14 moved down.)

Sept. 18—Chicago at New York, doubleheader.

Sept. 18—Cleveland at Boston, single game (moved up from Sept. 20).

Sept. 19—Chicago at New York doubleheader (tie game of Aug. 1 transferred from Chicago).

Sept. 21—Cleveland at Boston no game (played May 28).

Sept. 24—St. Louis at Detroit doubleheader (tie game of Sept. 3 transferred from St. Louis).

Sept. 27—New York at Philadelphia, doubleheader.

Swedish Open Golf Final

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BAASTAD, Swed.—C. Ross-Thompson, a United States golfer now resident in Denmark, was beaten by Lieut. C. C. Gordon-Stewart, 6 and 4, in the final match of the Swedish open golf championship, here recently. Gordon-Stewart, an officer in the British Army, led by four at the conclusion of the first half of the game of 36 holes. Despite a rally by Thompson the Britisher played steadily and won at the fourteenth, after Thompson had halved the eleventh and twelfth, and won the thirteenth. Earlier this year Thompson beat R. G. Chittenden, England, in the final match of the Dutch open amateur championship.

British Mile Swim

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HOYLAKE, Eng.—By winning the English Amateur Swimming Association's one-mile championship in 23m. 20 3-5s. here recently, Norman Wainwright of Hanley beat the previous best time for the race—23m. 47 4-5s., by A. Taylor, Salford Police. Wainwright, who earlier this season won the half-mile championship, won the mile race by 60 yards from A. H. Pearman, Otter Swimming Club, who finished in 24m. 19s. Third place was taken by E. A. Stone, Waudsworth S. C., in 24m. 57s.

Waivers Asked on Danny Cox

OTTAWA, Sept. 16 (AP)—The Ottawa Senators of the National Hockey League yesterday announced they had asked waivers on Danny Cox, center and forward. Cox has been the property of the Senators for three years, coming up from Port Arthur.

Columbia University Football Outlook for 1933 Is Promising

Coach Little Has Lost Only Five Regulars From Last Year's Squad—Good Replacements on Hand

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 16—One of the best teams which Columbia University has put on the football field in many seasons is in prospect, as Louis Little put his squad of veterans through their paces on Baker Field, in preparation for the opening game against Lehigh University, three weeks hence. With only five players lost by graduation, two of whom played only a few games in 1932 ready for every position, the problem is chiefly to keep them in condition and recall and develop the plays in which they have already learned the general methods.

Capt. Stephen J. Grenda, the guard, is the chief loss, though he was out of the play during the greater part of last season, as was George Sherwood, a tackle, who was only in the last two games. These two, with Robert S. Lippoth, end, Macrae Sykes, a substitute tackle, and Manuel Rivero, one of the chief backs, constitute the entire list of retirements. To partially offset these, Albert E. Ciampa' '34, an absentee last season, but an important feature of the 1931 team, has come back, while several sophomores from last year's freshmen team are filling in wherever they can break through the ranks of the veterans.

Using Double Shift

Once more Coach Little is using a double shift on attack and defense, as in 1932, so that all the ends, tackles and guards are on both sides of the line according to whether the team is attacking or defending. The places designated, therefore, are for attacking purposes only, with a shift on defense, and even there, players may be found on opposite sides according to the formations.

The chief newcomer of prominence is Alfred J. Barabas '36, a powerful and stocky player, yet quick and agile, who is taking the place of Rivero in the lineup of the first team as at present constituted. Already he is fitting in with the veterans, and with strong attention from Coach Little, is rounding into form with fine effect. So the coach is relieved of what might have been an important problem. In addition to Ciampa at center, another sophomore, Paul A. Love '36, from Webster, Mass., is a strong candidate for that place, though both of last year's regulars, as well as another veteran candidate, are still with the squad.

The places which offer the chief trouble at present are guard and tackle, as none of the regulars remaining measure up to Grenda and Sherwood, though all were used last season. There is therefore a possibility, as the practice continues, that some of the candidates for the other positions will be shifted to fill the gaps.

Six veteran ends, all of whom took part last year, though only one was on the first string, are all engaged in perfecting the receiving end of the forward passes, as well as getting down under punts, which is to be featured this season, with the kickers getting special instruction on how to send their punts far down and to the side, preferably out of bounds, according to the new style first introduced at Notre Dame. Anthony Matal Jr. '34, is naturally once more at left end, with Owen W. McDowell '34, second to Lippoth last year, and Harry J. Chase '35, the leading choices for the other wing. Alfred J. Erhardt '35, an absentee last year, but prominent on the freshman team in 1931, is coming along well, while Martin Meyer '35, Gerard C. Kerrigan '35, also a possibility for tackle, and Kurt Friedrich '35, all saw service last year. The sophomores include Edmund A. Furey, Henry L. Jochum Jr., and Earl M. Underhill, while Walter F. Salvo '34, out last year, is back on the squad.

Ferrara at Tackle

Joseph G. Ferrara '35, is back at left tackle, which he filled last year, with Joseph Richavich '35, who held the opposite side of the line prior to the appearance of Sherwood, now first string player at right tackle. Paul T. Jackel '35, is once more in relief as Ferrara's second, with Richard C. Carroll '35, a substitute last year, next in order. Walter J. Higgins '35, second to Richavich last year, has not yet reported, and the place is now held by Joseph S. Palenchar '34, who has had only an occasional chance to fill in during the two years he has been on the squad. Besides Higgins, a promising sophomore, Joseph Coviello '36, who did well with the freshmen, is not yet on the ground, while Michael F. Demshar '35, who was used several times as tackle last year, is now back at his old guard position. Therefore right tackle is now the chief problem.

Giacomo L. Migliore '34, understudy for Captain Grenda last year, at left guard, is now on the right side, with Stephen 9. Dzamba '34, also moved over from right to left. But these positions are practically interchangeable, and the designations are formal. Supporting them are another pair of veterans, Robert H. Wuerz '34, and Edward King Jr. '35, also interchangeable, though Wuerz is not yet with the squad, pending the opening of college. Demshar is replacing him in the meantime with Donald C. Hassenfratz '34, also with considerable experience last season, and a sophomore, Theodore J. Laskey '36, next in order. Other possibilities among the newcomers for line positions are the following guards, Sam Z. Maroon '36, Edward R. Seaver '36, James A. Davis '36 and Andrew Checkovich '35; and Fred M. Davenport '36 and Drummand F. Maxwell '36 as tackles. Others on the roster who are still to report include John A. Banning '36, George M. Casper '36, guards, and Robert S. Miller '36, and Roger Van Amringe '36, tackles.

Newell G. Wilder '34, center last year for the greater part of the season, has the preference at present for that job, with Ciampa and Love next in order, while Philip Levine '35, who started in that place last year, is now moved over to a tackle position, and may be the answer to that problem. Another former center, J. Lawrence Pinckney '35, originally a back, is now one of the crowd trying for guard, as second string candidate for the vacancy there. Chadwick W. Ketchum '35 is still another center possibility, with Henry W. Hamilton '36 also on the list.

But the greatest asset of the team is its group of veteran backs. Capt. Clifford E. Montgomery '34, at quarterback, supported in that position by Thomas B. Tomb '35, now safely past his weakness of last year, of fumbling, are as good a pair of field generals as can be found, while Edward A. Brominski '35, Joseph A. Linahan '34, Francis J. King '35, Sam W. Maniaci '35, at halfback and Otto M. Schwartz '34, Frank G. Chippendale '35, and William B. Nevel '35, fullbacks, are all fully equipped to handle the Little system. With Barabas, Homer B Wilcox '36, a quarterback, and George E. Barney '36, Joseph J. Watral '36, and Gerald R. Ferguson '36, as halves, to fit into vacancies, the roster of backs looks even more like a constellation than in 1932.

Vines Starts Play On Coast in Doubles

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 16 (AP)—H. Ellsworth Vines Jr., deposed net king, returns today to the courts of the Pacific southwest tournament where he took his first step to fame.

The former national and Wimbledon champion will make two appearances today, playing with Elizabeth M. Ryan of England in the mixed doubles championship first round and later pairing with Harold E. N. Lee of England in a doubles exhibition.

Miss Ryan and Vines will be opposed by Katherine Wood and Billy Seward, two young local players, in the mixed doubles. In the exhibition Vines and Lee clash with Jiro Sato, Japanese star, and John W. Van Ryn, Philadelphia, one of the former champion's Davis Cup teammates.

Yesterday's opening play of the tournament failed to impress the spectators. Frederick J. Perry, the English Davis Cup star, showed none of the form which took him to the 1933 American championship.

Teamed with Van Ryn, he aided in winning a 6—0 set from Ryosuke Nunoi and Sato, Japan, and then dropped the other set 15—17 by double faulting at set point.

Perry and Dorothy E. Round, England, failed to impress in a 5—4, 8—6 victory over W. Bennett Dey, South Pasadena, and Marian Hunt, San Francisco.

International League Playoff

(First and Second Place Teams)

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Rochester	2	1	.667
Newark	1	2	.333

Result Sept. 15

Rochester 5, Newark 3.

Rochester Goes Ahead

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 16 (AP)—The Rochester Red Wings went one up on the Newark Bears in their International League playoff series here last night by capturing the third game played under the floodlights at Red Wing Stadium, 5 to 3. The Wings, who had been able to beat the Bears in only three games here during the regular league season, staged a seventh-inning uprising to clinch the victory after Newark had tied the score in the sixth.

Lee Is Senior Champion

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RYE, N. Y., Sept. 16—Raleigh W. Lee of Columbus, international senior champion, is also the United States senior golf champion for 1933. When the second section of the tournament finished its 36 holes of competition yesterday, Albert W. Haigh of Westchester Hills was found to have the best card when he turned in a 167. But this was 11 strokes higher than Lee's card, which led the first section. Weather conditions proved to be a serious handicap yesterday.

Princeton Practice Indoors

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 16 (AP)—With 76 of the expected 86 candidates on hand, the Princeton varsity football squad was put through two stiff drills on the first day of practice yesterday under the direction of Coach Fritz Crisler. Rain forced the squad indoors to the floor of the R. O. T. C. riding hall and Crisler was unable to hold the scrimmage which he intended to have yesterday afternoon. Only one of the 14 available lettermen failed to appear, W. F. (Bill) Marks, a substitute end last year, was delayed in arriving.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Washington	92	47	.662
New York	81	54	.600
Philadelphia	71	66	.518
Cleveland	73	69	.514
Detroit	69	73	.486
Chicago	62	78	.443
Boston	58	83	.411
St. Louis	52	88	.371

Results Sept. 15

All games postponed.

Montreal Ice for Rangers

MONTREAL, Sept. 16 (AP)—The New York Rangers of the National Hockey League, Stanley Cup holders, will do their preseason training on Montreal ice, it was reported here yesterday. Lester Patrick, coach of the Rangers, has moved his family from the Pacific coast and will make his home here, it was further learned. He will drill his team at the Forum, where the Montreal Maroons are also scheduled to engage in preliminary practice. Last year the Rangers trained at Lake Placid, N. Y.

American Association Playoff

Teams	Won	Lost	P.C.
Columbus	2	1	.667
Minneapolis	1	2	.333

Result Sept. 15

Columbus 3, Minneapolis 2.

Columbus Takes Lead

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Sept. 16 (AP)—Columbus defeated Minneapolis, 3 to 2, in the third game of the playoff for the American Association pennant last night, taking the series lead, two games to one.

Yorkshire Scores 202 Runs

LONDON, Sept. 16 (By Canadian Press)—Yorkshire, county cricket champion, and a team representing The Rest of England started a four-day match at The Oval yesterday. The game is an annual event and marks the closing of first-class cricket for the season. The champions batted first and scored only 202 runs, Sutcliffe obtaining 114, not out, and Mitchell 54. Nichols took 5 wickets for 54 runs. When play closed for the day The Rest had scored 44 for no wickets in reply.

Miss Gleitz Quits Channel

DOVER, England, Sept. 16 (AP)—Mercedes Gleitz, a British woman, who started her third attempt this season to swim the English Channel from South Foreland yesterday morning, abandoned her swim four miles from the French coast and returned to Dover.

Dudley Gets New Post

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16 (AP)—Ed Dudley, American Ryder Cup golf team member, yesterday was appointed professional at the Philadelphia Country Club, effective Jan. 1. Dudley at present is professional at the Concord Country Club at Concordville. He was a Ryder Cup player this year and in 1929.

Champion Wins Way to Final In Canadian Golf

Margery Kirkham, Title Defender, Faces Ada MacKenzie, Toronto

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 16—Margery Kirkham of the Forest Hills Golf Club of Montreal, the defending champion, will meet Ada MacKenzie of the Toronto Ladies' Golf and Tennis Club, a former title holder, in the 36-hole final for the Canadian women's open golf championship here on Saturday but she did not qualify for this match until after a stirring struggle with Isobel Pepall of Toronto, Ontario junior champion, which went to the nineteenth hole.

The 19-year-old loser, who is playing her second season in golf, gave the champion a hard battle and showed remarkable steadiness despite her inexperience. She twice held the lead and as many times came from behind and her medal score was one stroke better than that of the winner. Each won five holes. Going out Miss Pepall won the first, fourth and fifth and lost the third, sixth and ninth. On the inward journey Miss Kirkham took the lead at the tenth and fourteenth, but it was wiped out at the eleventh and eighteenth. The loser was the longer off the tees, but the champion made a number of great recoveries and had what luck there was on the greens.

Miss MacKenzie had a comparatively easy victory over Mrs. R. K. Bearsto of this city, the Manitoba champion. She won six holes going out, the second, third, fourth, sixth, seventh and eighth, while her opponent had only one win at the fifth. Making the turn 5 up Miss MacKenzie won the eleventh and fourteenth, lost the twelfth and halved the other two to win, 5 and 4.

This will be the fourth final in successive Canadian championships for Miss Kirkham. In 1931 she lost in the finals of both the open and close tourneys to Maureen Orcutt, in the former, and Miss MacKenzie in the close. Last year she won the open title and she has again reached the final this year. There was no close tourney in 1932.

Canadian Women's Open Golf Championship—Semifinal Round

Margery Kirkham, Forest Hills Golf Club, defeated Isobel Pepall, Lambton Golf and Country Club, Toronto, 1 up (19 holes).

Ada MacKenzie, Toronto Ladies' Golf and Tennis Club, defeated Mrs. R. K. Bearsto, St. Charles Country Club, Winnipeg, 5 and 4.

U. S. Field Hockey Team Wins Fourth Straight

LEIPZIG, Ger., Sept. 16 (AP)—The United States girls' field hockey team yesterday scored its fourth straight victory of a European tour, as it ran roughshod over the Leipzig Sports Club for a 5-to-0 win.

Playing before a small gallery, the American girls quickly seored a goal, Betty Cadbury sending it into the goal and Katherine (Kitty) Wiener, star of the American team, soon sent two more winging in to give the United States a 3-to-0 lead at halftime.

With Miss Wiener showing brilliantly on the attack with her unusual variety in handling the ball, the American girls completely outplayed the Leipzig backs in the second half, Miss Wiener scoring twice more.

Frances (Betty) Elliott, at goal for the visitors, turned back brilliantly the only really threatening Leipzig attack.

The American girls lined up with Miss Elliott at goal; Jerry Theate of Philadelphia and Barbara Black of Stamford, Conn., at fullback; Anne Pugh of Baltimore, Anne B. Townsend of Philadelphia and Barbara Steibeigh, also of Philadelphia, at halfbacks, and Sue Cross, Helen Howe, Kitty Wiener and Betty Cadbury, all of Philadelphia, and Betty Richey of Boston, at the forward positions.

Leinster Is Victorious

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DUBLIN—Assisted by W. P. Burke and J. S. Doyle, two Irish Free State champions, Leinster won the annual interprovincial athletic championship of All-Ireland at Croke Park, here, recently. Burke won the 100-yard dash and Doyle the one-mile run, the respective distances at which they are titleholders, and Leinster altogether totaled 50 points. The nearest approach to this was the 41½ by Munster, while Connaught with 5½ was third, and Ulster, 5, fourth. The star performer for Munster was Dr. Patrick O'Callaghan, the winner of the hammer-throwing contest at the Olympic Games in 1928 and 1932. He won the 16 pounds shotput, the discus throw and the hammer throw. In the last-named event he threw the 16-pound missile 177ft., a distance which constitutes a new Irish record.

Britishers Win German Golf

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BAD EMS, Ger.—Two German national championships have been taken to Britain by H. G. Bentley and Mrs. Percy Garon, winners respectively of the 1933 men's and women's open golf championships here. The men's final, over 36 holes, was an all-British affair between Bentley of Hesketh and Alaric de Forest, Addington. The former won by 2 up after being one hole down at the end of the first round. Mrs. Garon, winner of the German women's championship in 1931, gained an easy win, by 8 and 7, in the deciding match of this year's competition, wherein she opposed Mrs. Erika Sellschop, a veteran member of the Reinben Club. Mrs. Sellschop won the title six times prior to 1930, but she was completely outclassed on the present occasion.

Edinburgh to Glasgow Race

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GLASGOW—Pitman Harriers won the annual relay race from Edinburgh to Glasgow for the fourth successive year recently when their team of eight runners covered the course in 4h. 7m. 5s. Dundee Thistle Harriers were second in 4h. 8m. 38s. and Edinburgh Northern Harriers, third, 4h. 11m. 59s.

Greenleaf Wins Two Blocks

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 16—Giving a brilliant exhibition of pocket billiards, E. Ralph Greenleaf defeated Andrew Ponzi in both the blocks played yesterday in their exhibition match here. It took only two innings to decide each, Greenleaf winning the first one 100 to 60 and the second 100 to 0. He had a high run of 92 in the first match and an unfinished run of 75 in the second.

Zimmerman Wins Title

PORTLAND, Ore.—Shooting a sub-par 68 and a 74, Al Zimmerman, Portland professional, won the Oregon open golf championship here recently with a 72-hole total of 284. Donald K. Moe, Portland's Walker Cup star, led the amateurs with 321.

Education

Music Expressing American Spirit

As Interpreted by Conservatories in the United States

By WINTHROP P. TRYON
Special from Monitor Bureau
New York

TONE, when we think of the conservatories that are just now opening their academic year, has been matter of serious study but a comparatively brief time anywhere in the Western Hemisphere. All the fairer chance for that reason it doubtless has of taking on, as it is investigated and put to use, the characteristics of the people who inhabit the continents and islands of the area. It can assume, that is to say, developments more peculiar to the citizens of the various American countries, than if it had got going and had become acclimated and domesticated sooner.

To speak of national boundaries, nowhere should the art of tone better catch a native style, purpose and sentiment than in the United States, numerous schools and university departments having lately been set up for its special cultivation. Again, to mention definite localities and to bring the question down to here and now, there stands in Rochester, N. Y., the Eastman School of Music; in Philadelphia, the Curtis Institute of Music; and in New York, the Juilliard School of Music. All three possess educational independence, or seem to; their officers may pursue any policy that suits them. To every appearance, Mr. Howard Hanson, director of the Eastman School, Mr. Josef Hofmann, director of the Curtis, and Mr. John Erskine, president of the Juilliard, are free to do this. Except that too assertive an individuality must sometimes be restrained, and too determined an idiosyncrasy must be reduced of some of its mixture, Mr. Hanson may make his institution as Rochesterian, Mr. Hofmann may make his as Philadelphian, and Mr. Erskine may make his as New Yorkish as he likes.

Now Rochester may reasonably be described as a town at once self-centered and outreaching. They manufacture articles there and ship them off far and wide to the markets. Philadelphia has always been a city whose residents practice art—has it not?—in a distinguished way. New York has perforce carried for a good while the responsibilities of an artistic, and particularly of a musical, metropolis. The Eastman School, correspondingly, has about it an air of rather intense subjectivity, as a visitor cannot help observing; and at the same time its instructors concern themselves with musical goings-on the world over. The Curtis School, in turn, true to the genius, let us say, of Rittenhouse Square, must excel in practical performance; its faculty, largely concert artists of high repute, have been turning out executants capable of doing brilliantly the most advanced platform tasks. The Juilliard School, lastly, takes its preëminence in the field of music education for granted; or if not, it probably ought to. At any rate, it plainly treats the art of tone as something to interest and benefit the whole community, have the community as big and inclusive as you wish, certainly nothing less than everything that the Government at Washington has jurisdiction over Juilliard, in fine, is no local affair. It undertakes the job on a large plan, though that does not mean that it will ignore the smallest village or the most insignificant neighborhood. It brings the nineteenth-century social view of civilization to bear on its problem. It causes art to subserve something, makes music a means to an end.

Last of the fine arts, then, to gain large acceptance in America, music should soon cease to be classified among importations. Not that European singers, violinists, pianists and conductors of extraordinary gifts are likely ever to be kept from landing on American shores or enjoying the full swing of American concert halls; but as music enters into the American scheme of living more deeply, the musician will surely be expected to associate himself more intimately with his public than he has been hitherto. The man who arrives by steamer the day before his labors of the season begin, and who sails away at midnight of the day when they end, will disappear, possibly, from the scene.

Much depends, we may be sure, on how young men and women of classes presently starting acquit themselves; on what mastery of ear, in the first place, they attain; and finally on what knack they acquire in guiding America to express, through sound of voices and instruments, its hopes and its pleasures.

Outpost School in Mixtec Region

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Oaxaca, Mexico

APPROPRIATIONS have been made by the Mexican Government for the establishment of an educational "outpost" in the remote Mixtec region of Oaxaca in order to bring the isolated Indians there into contact with modern civilization.

Señor Fernando Ximello, director of federal education in Oaxaca, has left for Chalcatongo with a view to choosing that point for the new institution. Chalcatongo is a Mixtec mountain town, and a thriving native market center. Near it are the pre-Spanish ruins of the ancient town of that name, as well as certain "sacred" temple-caves which, according to Spanish chroniclers, were believed to be the entrance to the other world, in the Mixtec faith.

Chalcatongo is about 40 miles southeast over a regular sea of mountains, such as typifies the entire "Mixteca," from Tlaxiaco, and Tlaxiaco is itself a strange place. It is in the western part of the State, and the second largest city in Oaxaca, but one which has atrophied during the last few generations because natural traffic was diverted from it by the building of railroads in the eastern end of Oaxaca, connecting the State with the outsid world. Although Tlaxiaco is a place of important size for Mexico, the only light it has at night are the stars, and news seeps in very slowly even from the rest of Mexico. Mail is relayed by horses which take three days to a railroad station in the narrow canyon of Tomellin to the east. Just in the last year local authorities and a Spanish merchant named Felix Muro have improved the old animal trail until the modern Muro track, manipulated by an imported chauffeur, can actually make the daring passage from Oaxaca City in the center of the State to distant Tlaxiaco.

The Mixtec Indian language is spoken in addition to the Spanish in the Tlaxiaco and Chalcatongo districts, although there are "islands" of other Indian tongues never far away. There are about a dozen different native Indian languages in the State which have never been properly studied or classified by experts, so that their relationship to other Mexican Indian tongues is not known. In fact, Oaxaca itself is still an ethnological mystery in Mexico, and a "missing link" in America, for which reason the present archæological investigations in Monte Alban are of historical importance to the continent.

The new Indian school to be established will be in the least known portion of this curious region. The first year about eighty native boys and girls who do not yet speak the national Spanish will be selected and educated in a way which it is hoped will enable them to contribute to their people's progress when they are returned to their native villages. The school will purposely be built in the region itself, so that the pupils may not be removed from their environment and made dissatisfied with it. Their training will be largely practical. That is, agricultural, industrial and hygienic. The pupils will be selected from the Mixteca region from among the promising material. Similar schools may later be founded in other purely Indian regions of Mexico.

The "House of the Indian Student," a school of somewhat similar plan established seven years ago in Mexico City, has not served its purpose, and has been considered a failure because it removed the Indian youth from his humble environment to cosmopolitan Mexico City. Rather than return to their villages and help their people after they graduated, the boys chose to remain in the city at any cost, taking the most menial jobs, to do so.

The new type of school in the Mixteca region of Oaxaca is therefore the second step in an experiment which attempts in a very direct manner to implant modern civilization into the very heart of native regions.

BUSINESS United States

GODDARD SCHOOL of BUSINESS
ACCOUNTING, SECRETARIAL
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, ART
ERNEST J. GODDARD, B. C. S., Director
619 STATE ST., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Progress in Education

Keeping Hands Off

A Child May Actually Need to Do It for Himself

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE other afternoon, Billy, my small nephew, taught me a needed lesson as he led me over his father's farm. We had inspected the stock, the gathered crops, the new ground being cleared for spring planting, the flock of white chickens, and many other interesting things to be seen in the autumn on that up-to-date farm. Finally we came to a large apple tree near the barn, and Billy discovered a big red apple hanging just out of reach on a long branch. He ran and reached up, stretching a-tiptoe to grasp it, his face alight with eagerness.

Like any blundering, interfering human, I hurried to pick it for him, but he cried out in quick protest: "No, no, Billy'll get it!" Mentally I apologized and bowed before his fine, independent spirit—and waited.

He reached and stretched, his little body seeming almost visibly to grow taller as he strove to win the prize, but it was just beyond the reach of his fingertips. Did he give up and ask for help, or turn to other things? Not a bit of it! But he made a wonderful discovery.

"Oh, Aunt Nan, see! There's another—an' another—an' oh, there's lots of them! They're boo'ful!" Then he settled back on his heels, his face still turned upward, and almost held his breath, as a burst of song came floating down. His hand stole out toward me, and he whispered: "It's a robin!"

The bird, balancing on the topmost bough of the tree, was pouring out its heart in song. Billy listened, with shining eyes, until the bird had finished and flown away; then he drew a breath of pure joy.

Another Discovery

But not yet had he exhausted his wonderful discoveries. I wondered what had caught his attention when he still stood, with upturned face, his eyes wide with awe. At last in a hushed voice he asked: "Aunt Nan, has God opened the door of heaven?"

Startled, I tried to see with his eyes and his faith; and then I understood his question, for the evening sun had caught the fleecy clouds that hung far above, and turned them to purest gold and silver and crimson, all against the blue of the sky. Together we silently watched the changing colors until they faced out as the sun slipped behind the hills to the west; then, with a little sigh, Billy seemed to come back to earth.

"God's good to let us see a little bit of heaven, isn't He, Aunt Nan?" he said simply. Then his big eyes turned again to the red apple. He stared at it a moment, looked around eagerly, and ran off to return with a small box which he placed on the ground under the apple. In another moment he held the shiny red globe in his hands.

"I DID get it, Aunt Nan!" he laughed happily. "I got it myself!"—And I would have robbed him of his achievement!

But he had won far more than the apple, for later I heard him telling his mother about the adventure. He told not only of picking the prize apple, but of the tree full of apples, of the robin singing in the tree-top, and of the glimpse into the very gates of heaven in the sunset clouds. I would have robbed him not only of the joy of achievement, but also of the adventures in discovery which had brought wonder and awe and a far vision to his eager heart!

Reaching Outward and Upward

Then I began to think about aims and ideals. There were apples on the ground that Billy might have picked up without any effort. True, they were doubtless somewhat bruised and specked, and perhaps wormy. Yet many of them were shiny and red, and looked attractive. But he had set his heart on one above his head—out of his reach. It was the one thing most desirable in his eyes, and he refused to give up until he secured it, and that by his own efforts. Not even the sight of the many other apples on the tree, or the singing robin, or even the glorious sunset clouds, could make him forget his quest.

I wonder if in our blundering way of loving, perhaps our unconscious sense of superiority, we do not often meddle and interfere when our little ones are reaching out, stretching their little bodies and thoughts, seeking for far visions, using their God-given powers in the winning of new ideals, new victories, new adventures! What wisdom we need, to enable us to keep hands off at the right time, that they may develop their independence and self-reliance, and their ability to discover and appreciate the beauties of God's wonderful world.

N. C. W.

Aims of the Elementary School

Courtesy of The Chicago Teachers' College to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE Elementary School aims to provide a rich background for child living, in concrete, active ways.

It stimulates experimentation and creative effort with ideas as well as with materials through equipment, surroundings and activities.

It establishes thinking through vital child situations and tries to keep alive the questioning attitude of mind which is found in all normal children.

It offers to each child at his own stage of development the right to the knowledge, attitudes, and skills for which he is ready.

It aims to develop every child as fully as possible along the lines of his own special interests and abilities.

It exposes children to the finest in music, literature and art, to the building of lifelong appreciations and pleasures.

It secures the balance of sturdy independence and a happy spirit of cooperation through the practical needs of the school life. This leads to a deep-rooted social consciousness with appreciation and respect for other groups and nations.

It seeks to develop ideals capable of reinterpretation in the light of changing society.—*From "The Elementary School" of the Chicago Teachers' College.*

The Parent

Obedience and Courtesy by Precept

Sebastopol, Calif.

Dear Friends:

Though my two girls have reached college age, I always read the Parents' column with intense interest, for I so firmly believe that "as the twig's inclined, the tree is bent," and I do not think parents can begin too soon teaching the children obedience and courtesy.

I have also found that honesty and behavior are better taught by precept than by preaching. My daughter and I were standing near a park recently where some lovely shrubs were in bloom. A mother came along with a nicely dressed little girl of about 2, who wanted one of the "pitty f'owers," and, after looking hastily around to see whether or not she was observed, she picked one of the flowers and gave it to the child, although a sign near by read, "Please do not pick the flowers." My daughter looked at me and said, "That mother may wonder some time why her child would steal anything."

Another mother whom I know and who knows the need of brotherly love, bought her small son a toy gun because he was "just determined to have it," she explained. It seems to me it would have been a good opportunity to explain to the child of 5 that guns do not promote brotherly love, but the child was pointing the gun at everyone he met and saying, "Bang."

Other mothers say to me now, "How do you keep your girls' confidence?" The secret is that I have never knowingly told them an untruth, and if I ever found I had made a mistake, I told him them so, and apologized, as I expected them to do with me. They expected me to know everything, but if I could not answer their questions, I frankly told them so, and we looked up the answer together, if possible. If not, then I found out and brought the answer to them voluntarily.

Courtesy was taught them before they could talk, and with increasing volume as they grew older. Recently I heard my younger daughter saying to a 4-year-old neighbor girl who had demanded a carrot from the Italian vegetable man, "This man doesn't understand 'gimme.' Say 'May I please have a carrot?' For years he has been giving carrots to the children on this hill, and he at least is entitled to a 'please' and a 'thank you.'"

Please pardon this long letter, but these things seem so important to me, and I would like them to reach young mothers. With loving appreciation of the Parent Column and for our dear Monitor.

(Mrs.) J. P. K.

A Valuable Lesson Appreciated

Sacramento, Calif.

Dear Friends:

We have two sons in our home aged seven and nine. We shall always consider our experience with them last winter as an invaluable lesson to us all.

It seemed necessary for us to leave the city and take the boys to the mountains last summer. When the time came to consider schooling for the coming term, we found they would have to attend a school in which all the pupils were Indians—seven of them, to be exact. At first I allowed myself to become very much wrought up over the situation and I voiced my thoughts to my husband in no uncertain terms. To be honest, I felt our boys were too good to go to such a school. He listened very courteously and then said, "Mother, we have been teaching our boys for the last seven years that God is the Father of us all and that divine Love cares for us wherever we are. Wake up, my dear. Loose our boys and let them go. Above all things do not fill their minds with such error."

The children came home from their first day at school with happy faces and the younger one said, "Mummie, the Indians are boys just like us. We've had the most fun and I think these Indians are pretty well tamed." I soon discovered the boys had to be alert to keep up in their grades. They soon lost a sense of fear of the forests around us and wanted to learn about the birds and animals in the woods and in this the other school children became their teachers. They became more and more self-reliant. We found, too, that our children had no monopoly on kindness and consideration for others, for when the snow came, two Indian lads brought skis and a sled to our house for the boys to use. In turn our boys always had extra goodies in their lunch boxes to share with their friends.

Cannot you imagine how guilty I began to feel about my first outbreak? I could not keep back the tears when my oldest boy said, "Mummie, I love Dick better than any friend I ever had." (Dick was the darkest of all the Indian children.) "I guess when we have to go to another school, if there is a boy there not the same color as I am, that I will be extra nice to him for that's the way Dick has been to me."

We came back to the city before the close of the school term. Our boys were ahead of their classes in the city schools. I visited the older lad's room on Mother's Day as he was to take part in the program The teacher came to me afterward and spoke of the poise, alertness and general knowledge manifested by the child as being rather beyond his years. Very, very humbly I said in my heart, "I thank you wise and good teacher, and you, too, seven little Indian boys, for the things not in the school books that you have taught the boys and me."

The Parent Column has been such a joy that I wish to say a sincere "Thank You" to all those who have so lovingly helped to keep it alive.

(Mrs. K. G. S.)

On Adopting a Child

Okmulgee, Okla.

Dear Parents:

In answer to the request for letters from parents of adopted children, the following is written out of gratitude for more tha 18 happy, profitable years and for the love and companionship of an adopted daughter.

There are a number of important things to consider in the adoption of children. It is a question which needs the most careful consideration. Is the motive which prompts this step selfish? Is it from a sense of duty or from demand of husband or wife? Is it for pride of possession or desire for praise of doing good? Is it compassion? Does one really desire and love children? Is it being done with the desire to give? Has the child's side of this been considered? Has the decision been made to base this important step on love, honesty and understanding? It is realized that when one assumes such an obligation it cannot be lightly thrust aside or neglected? It is not for a day of pleasure but means years of helpful experiences and development. Is it realized that the way one uses each day and meets each test depends how much mutual benefit and happiness will be derived from the experience?

Occasionally some of the legal phases pertaining to adoption are overlooked, which may later be difficult to adjust and which may cause unnecessary anxiety, expense and trouble or separation. Joy and pride should not be allowed to crowd out wisdom. No expense or care should be spared in seeing that papers are drawn up legally and properly recorded, and copies obtained. Often this is not done. Sometimes a desire to keep the transaction secret so that the child will not learn of it causes one to be negligent about records that may bar a child from its rightful inheritance. This, I feel, lays a foundation of deceit which later gives trouble.

I am convinced that it is unjust to a child to keep from it the fact that it is adopted. Seldom does one succeed in doing so. Can you expect it to believe in your honesty and truthfulness should it learn of this, perhaps years later, through others? Could you expect the same loving understanding that would naturally be between you if there had been no deceit? (Mrs.) A. M. H.

Lady Astor Sets Up Nursery Schools

Special from Monitor Bureau

London, Eng.

Lady Astor is establishing "emergency" nursery schools in many distressed areas, such as South Wales, Tyneside and Middlesbrough. The Government is refusing to do so owing to financial stringency. Because of that reason the progress in the matter of nursery schools which was made some years ago by the Government has been stopped. There were only 57 in the whole country at the end of last year.

Lady Astor has already opened one of these emergency nursery schools at Middlesbrough. It has been built in a back garden by the voluntary labor of unemployed men. The materials were bought with funds granted by the National Council for Social Service. Other expenses are defrayed by voluntary contributions.

In expressing her intention of establishing an emergency nursery school in Plymouth, the town she represents in Parliament, Lady Astor wrote: "The advantages of these nurseries to children who live in overcrowded districts are incalculable. The good feeding, regular rest, open air and nurture which the nurseries supply simply transform children in every case where they have been established. Mothers and fathers coöperate eagerly, and take not only an interest but share in the nursery affairs and every one of these schools I visit deepens my conviction that they are the most constructive way of relieving the slum problem."

Swimming Part Of School Curriculum

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Adelaide, S. Aust.

As there are not sufficient facilities in South Australia, the director of education, Mr. William J. Adey, regrets he is unable to make swimming and life-saving compulsory subjects in the schools. The department, however, is doing as much as possible to provide instruction in these arts, which are particularly necessary in this State with its extensive coast line.

From 70 to 80 per cent of schools are not near any running stream baths or seaside. Wherever there is suitable water, however, the holding of swimming classes is encouraged.

"The civic spirit is growing in country centers," says Mr. Adey 'particularly along the Murray where portions of the river have been inclosed for swimming instruction. In a number of country towns people have cleaned out pools so that children may have the advantage of bathing. The records of the education department show that last year swimming instruction was given, at a conservative estimate, to 3000 of the 100,000 scholars on the rolls. There are paid instructors at the various baths and on the beaches. In three metropolitan centers more than 900 children were taught to swim."

Industrial Training

Training for industrial employment, now definitely gaining in the course of the general economic advance, is the subject of a recent bulletin of the University Extension division describing technical and other industrial courses offered to adults anywhere. The bulletin lists a variety of practical courses given by correspondence to give students suitable preparation for work in industry.

These courses are intended for shop workers, construction men, office employees, draftsmen, practicing engineers and architects, contractors, salesmen, and other for whom technical studies are adapted.

Courtesy in Language

Our Living Language Series—31

By ISABEL DAVIES McCLOUD

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WORDS become obsolete, that is, they go out of use, when their meanings are no longer needed. Perhaps use of a new and better word will supersede the use of an old and partially ineffectual one. Perhaps a new way of thinking, or, rather, a new development in thought, will take precedence over the old way, bringing with it new words to clothe its ideas.

The thought of words being chosen as clothing for ideas is an interesting one, suggesting, by its very exaggeration, the possibilities of suitable vestments for our most worthy ideas.

Don't make your ideas into clothes horses—mere excuses for using a lot of words. Rather than being an enhancement, a welter of words may smother the beauty of an idea. If one studies the Bible for no other reason, he cannot fail to be impressed with the simplicity, the directness, of its diction. "Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow." Not "Consider those beautiful, exquisite, tall, stately lilies, growing there in the field beside the roadway, shedding their rich perfume—" and so on and on; but simply, clearly, directly: "Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow." Here is a shining example of clarity and directness.

Every sentence that you write cannot be as short, and as simple, as this quoted one; but every sentence can have a definite subject and predicate. Your sentences must not go maundering off into space somewhere. Let them be direct and simple, wherever it is possible.

Extremes are not normal. Try to avoid the other extreme, that of using short, cryptic, clipped-off sentences, which are neither courteous nor pleasing. The "happy medium" is the ideal.

Courage and *courtesy* are two words derived from the French word that means *heart*. *Courtesy*, therefore, is deeper than mere *politeness*. *Courtesy* comes from the heart. There are those who would have us believe that *etiquette* is a substitute for *courtesy*; this cannot be true. For *courtesy* is the corner stone upon which *etiquette* is builded. It is notable that overceremoniousness of a past century, that too-great observance of form and convention, is giving place to a newer, freer expression between people and peoples; yet, the effort to observe the amenities is based upon courtesy—upon the heartfelt desire to express graciousness.

The matter of courtesy enters into the writing of English. Why do we use commas? Surely not for our own joy of putting them into the composition, like seasoning on a roast! No, we use punctuation marks in order that the reader will find our written work easy to read. What is this but a form of courtesy?

A comma is the weakest form of punctuation. It indicates a pause. Note, in the following sentence, that you may pause as long as you like at the commas, without destroying the sense of the sentence itself: "The boy, knowing that he was expected, came in with a beaming smile." Read the sentence, disregarding the commas, and see how inane it is. Test this application of the use of commas in your reading. We shall come back to it later.

NEXT WEEK: Usage is Important

COEDUCATIONAL
United States

Boston University College of Liberal Arts
COLLEGE and EXTENSION COURSES, 1933-1934
SATURDAY, LATE AFTERNOON, and EVENING COURSES

For Students of College Age and Preparation, *who for economic or other reasons find their opportunity for college study toward a bachelor's degree in late afternoon and evening courses.*

For Adult Students *who either as degree candidates or as auditors seek the values of advanced courses of study in the fields: Fine Arts, Drama, Public Speaking, Language, Literature, Psychology, Philosophy, Sociology, History, Economics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences.*

For Teachers *who seek to extend their training, to earn promotional credit, and to qualify for university degrees.*

First Semester
September 1933 to January 1934
Registration:
Saturday, September 23 (8:30-1)
Monday, September 25 (4:30-7)

For **BULLETIN** *containing full information as to registration, fees, credits, etc., address the Director of the College and Extension Courses, 688 Boylston St., Boston. Com. 6070.*

CLAIRBOURN
A COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL AND BOARDING SCHOOL
COEDUCATIONAL
College Preparatory
Upper and Lower School
Cor. Huntington Dr. and Sunny Slope
Sports: Swimming, Riding Under Sports Director
Tel. HU. 3144 Mrs. W. W. Butterfield, Director
BOX NO. 201 PASADENA, CALIF.

SEABREEZE PRIVATE SCHOOL
DAYTONA BEACH FLORIDA
Boarding and day school, girls and boys. Winter tourist department using home school books. Large northern faculty. College preparation. Grades 1 to 12. Music, Art. Catalog.
HENRY E. AYLWARD
Headmaster
P. O. Box 5575

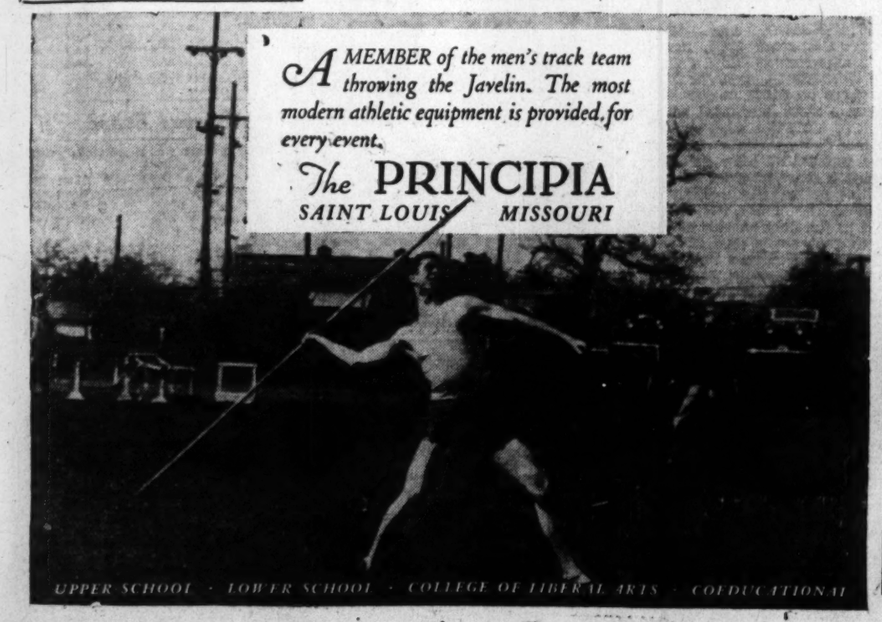
1914 1933
WINNWOOD
CO-EDUCATIONAL Ages 6 to 19
Thoroughly prepares for College or Special Schools
Emphasizes Character Training
Separate athletic fields for girls and boys. Nine buildings.
For information address
WINNWOOD SCHOOL
LAKE GROVE, L. I., N. Y.

COEDUCATIONAL
United States
SUNNY HILLS
The doorway to happiness for children from infancy through Junior high. A year round progressive country school. Separate nursery school unit. Wise character development and family life. Catalog. Mrs. Ellen Q. Sawin, P. O. Box M-293, Wilmington, Delaware.

FRYEBURG ACADEMY
4 HOURS FROM BOSTON
Exhilarating Sports in White Mountains
PREPARATION FOR COLLEGE
General and Commercial Courses
Directed work and play for boys and girls
$500 COVERS ALL EXPENSE
ELROY O. LACASCE, Headmaster
Box M, Fryeburg, Maine

Solid Foundation
The building of character and the unfolding the latent abilities are the natural results of our time-tried educational methods. Here the student comes in contact with masters well qualified to lead and inspire youth. A wholesome homelike atmosphere is happily combined with finest cultural influences. Located in the country, 11 miles from Boston.
COLLEGE PREPARATORY
THAYER ACADEMY
Stacy B. Southworth, *Headmaster*
BOX C, BRAINTREE, MASS.

ART
United States
The GUILD SCHOOL of ART
102 MT. AUBURN ST. CAMBRIDGE
OPEN FOR REGISTRATION SEPT 4
CLASSES BEGIN ON SEPT. 25
DAY AND EVENING CLASSES IN ALL BRANCHES OF FINE AND COMMERCIAL ART

COEDUCATIONAL

A MEMBER of the men's track team throwing the Javelin. The most modern athletic equipment is provided for every event.
The PRINCIPIA
SAINT LOUIS MISSOURI
UPPER SCHOOL · LOWER SCHOOL · COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS · COEDUCATIONAL

ART
United States
Scott Carbee School of ART
14th SEASON BEGINS SEPTEMBER 18-25
COMMERCIAL ART, ILLUSTRATION DRAWING, PAINTING, ETCHING, INTERIOR DECORATION, DESIGN.
Write for illustrated catalogue M.
126 Mass Ave., Boston. KEN more 2547

VESPER GEORGE
School of Fine and Applied Art
300 Students *4-Story Building*
Fall term begins Sept. 25
Visitors always welcome.
42-44 St. Botolph Street, Boston

CHAMBERLAIN SCHOOL
For Unique Vocations Allied to Art
One and two-year courses preparing girls to be buyers, fashion advisers, shopping commissions, home renovation specialists—or successful home makers. Faculty with practical experience. Field work in leading stores. Write for Catalog.
MRS. ELSIE K. CHAMBERLAIN, Director, Room 406
739 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO
ART SCHOOL 55th year. All branches of Fine and Industrial Art, Painting, Sculpture, Advertising Design, Layout, Lettering, Interior Decoration. Tuition is low—not organized for profit. Faculty of national and international reputation. Fall term September 18. For illustrated catalog address The Art Institute, Box C.M. Chicago, Illinois.

COUNTRY DAY
Riverdale Country School
Fall Term Begins Sept. 26th
Riverdale Country School (Boys' Preparatory), Country School for Girls (Grades 4 to 10). Neighborhood School (little boys and girls). Conservatory of Music (all ages). Special Bus Service covers all communities within 15 miles of school twice daily. For information and catalog address:
FRANK S. HACKETT, Headmaster
Riverdale Country School, New York City

DRAMATIC ARTS
United States
The Sutton School of Singing and Dramatic Art
Two-year Diploma Course in Dramatic Art. Class and Private Lessons—Day and Evening. Classes start October 2.
GLADYS SUTTON, Director
331 Presser Bldg., 1714 Chestnut St., Rit. 4449
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CURRY SCHOOL of Expression
where individuality is fostered and developed —55th year.
Acting, Play Production, Platform Art, Voice, Diction, Pedagogy, Public Speaking—Graduates on Faculties of Yale, Wellesley, Mt. Holyoke, Ward-Belmont, University of Calif.
Address: 251 Commonwealth Ave., Boston
Catalogue M Imogen André, Dean

LELAND POWERS
SCHOOL OF THE THEATRE
Fully equipped Little Theatre under professional direction.
Day and Evening Classes
Fall Term Begins Sept. 25th
Send for illustrated catalogue, Dept. M
Mrs. LELAND POWERS, Principal
31 Evans Way, Boston, Mass.

SECRETARIAL
United States
KATHARINE GIBBS
SECRETARIAL EXECUTIVE ACADEMIC
Two-Year Course—first year, six collegiate subjects; second year, intensive secretarial training. One-Year Course of broad business training. Special Course for College women. Special schedule, special instruction
For catalogue address Secretary to Director
New York Boston Providence
247 Park Ave. 90 Marlboro St. 155 Angell St.
Day and Resident Schools New York-Boston

OLDEST IN U. S.
Full secretarial and intensive, short courses.
HICKOX SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
Gregg—Pitman Speedwriting
12 Huntington Ave. KEN more 6040
BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Secretarial School
A high-grade short business course for the high school graduate. Typewriting, Shorthand, Dictaphone, Filing, Calculating Machines. Day or evening. Free placement service. Days: $20 per mo.
136 Federal St., Boston Lib. 8309

DANCING
United States
Fanchon and Marco
Beginners and Professional training—Day and Night classes—Arts, Drama, Vocal, Dance, Radio, and Music courses.
SCHOOL of the DANCE
5800 SUNSET BLVD... HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
Lowthorpe School of Landscape Architecture for Women
Course of three years and one summer term gives preparation for the profession of landscape architecture with emphasis on Design, Horticulture, Construction and Fine Arts. Modern dormitory. New greenhouse. 33rd year. For catalog address ANNE BAKER, A.B. Director, Groton, Mass.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
United States
La Rew House
A boarding school for girls, 26 miles east of Los Angeles, in orange grove; grades 2 through 12. Fall term opens Sept. 6. Enroll at any time. Horseback riding, swimming, tennis. Address LA REW HOUSE, N. Citrus Avenue, Azusa, Calif.
Rates Reasonable
Dir. Ethel March Fulton Phone Azusa 36021

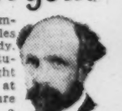
Sea Pines on Cape Cod Winter School
Kindergarten through College Preparation. Upper and Lower Schools separate Music, Art, and other advantages. Happy home environment. Large wooded estate with private beach. Outdoor pleasures, including horseback riding. Summer Camp. Moderate fees.
Address FAITH BICKFORD
Box M, Brewster, Mass.

The ERSKINE School
For Girls Two-year Junior college course for preparatory and high school graduates. Cultural studies supplemented with training in a specific branch of the Arts, Business or Social Service. Faculty from leading colleges of this vicinity. Day and resident students. Write for catalog.
EUPHEMIA McCLINTOCK, A.M.,
111 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

LASELL JUNIOR COLLEGE
FOR YOUNG WOMEN
Ten miles from Boston. Academic, Home Economics, Secretarial, Art, Music, Expression. Separate Junior School. *Catalogs.*
GUY M. WINSLOW, Ph.D., *President*
170 Woodland Rd., Auburndale, Mass.

Business, Financial and Secretarial Training for Women
WEBBER COLLEGE
One-year course for students with previous college training. Two-year course for high-school graduates. Practical preparation for economic success: management of personal property and investments, key subjects for rapid advancement in the business world. Complete secretarial training. Write for catalogue describing special features, or 'phone KEN more 4200.
Winslow M. Webber, 335 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
WINTER TERM IN FLORIDA AT NO ADDITIONAL EXPENSE.

We Save Half Your Laundry Bills
Institutional Laundry Equipment Incorporated
702 Engineers Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio

HOME STUDY COURSES
Does your English Help or Hurt you?

Wonderful new way to improve your English. No rules to memorize. No hard study. Grammar, spelling, punctuation, and expression, taught in 15 minutes a day — at home. Self-correcting feature makes it fascinating as a game. Write today for free book, "*How You Can Master Good English in 15 Minutes a Day.*"
SHERWIN CODY SCHOOL OF ENGLISH
679-A Searle Building Rochester, N. Y.

Sell Your SNAPSHOTS
Magazines, Newspapers and Advertisers clamoring for new pictures. They'll buy them from YOU if you learn how to take salable pictures! Make your camera pay you good money—spare time or full time. Read how others do it. Send for FREE BOOK, "How to Make Money With Your Camera." Earn right while you learn. We teach you by mail how to take the kind of newsy, human-interest pictures that publications want—and how and where to sell them with help of our unlimited Marketing Service. Mail card or letter. Address
FREE BOOK Universal Photographers, Inc. Dept. 49, 10 W. 33rd Street, N. Y. C.

BOYS' SCHOOLS
United States
HUNTINGTON SCHOOL
A Leading Preparatory School for Boys
Complete Development of the Individual Boy
High Scholastic Standards
Unusual College Preparatory Record
Excellent Athletic Facilities Five Forms
Fall term opens Sept. 28
Send for catalogs 320 Huntington Ave., Boston
CHARLES H. SAMPSON Ed.M. Headmaster

EMERSON FOR BOYS 8 to 16 years
EXETER · NEW HAMPSHIRE
Prepares for Exeter, Andover and other Leading Secondary Schools.
Close Comradeship of Masters with Boys
Program of Outdoor Sports the Year Round
For Catalog, Write
Mrs. George W. Emerson, Director
Box 907, Exeter, N. H.
Edward Everett Emerson, Headmaster

Carson Long Institute
A Modified Military School
Helps clear-cut boys to prepare not only for college, but for the larger problems of life. Supervised study. Our graduates are on the honor rolls of leading universities. 97th year. Fine location in the foothills of Blue Ridge Mts. 4-year high school. Junior High Grades 5 to 8. Catalog with pictures. Box M.
NEW BLOOMFIELD PENNSYLVANIA

MOSES BROWN AN ENDOWED FRIENDS SCHOOL
Help and inspiration for each boy a century-old tradition.
Upper school known for successful college preparation; lower school for sanely progressive methods. Small classes. Excellent equipment. All athletics. Pool. Secluded 25-acre campus.
L. RALSTON THOMAS, Headmaster
295 HOPE ST. PROVIDENCE R. I.

TILTON
In foothills of White Mountains, 4 hours from Boston. Last term 47 boys from metropolitan Boston were enrolled. 191 graduates were in 53 colleges. New 25-acre athletic field. Winter sports. 87th year.
SEPARATE LOWER SCHOOL
For younger boys, with cottage dormitories and experienced housemothers. Catalog.
T. W. WATKINS, Box M, Tilton, N. H.

BLACK-FOXE MILITARY INSTITUTE
Primary through high school. Accredited college preparation. Character building. Military training modified for educational purposes. Ideal location and facilities. All athletics, riding, polo. For information address the Registrar, 637 North Wilcox Avenue, Hollywood, California.

ROXBURY
A Boarding School for boys, flexibly organized with instruction in small groups and personal attention to the needs of every student. A large faculty of skilled teachers (one for every six boys). Scholastic advancement as rapid as each boy's ability and application permit. Regular and wholesome school life, including sports and non-athletic activities. Junior Dept. Write for illustrated catalogue.
A. C. SHERIFF, Headmaster
Cheshire, Conn.

LEELANAU for BOYS
Fully Accredited Junior and Senior High School
In addition to thorough preparation in academic subjects, Leelanau's many-sided activities include outdoor sports for everyone, music, dramatics, debating, photography, arts, crafts, painting and woodwork. These provide for well-rounded development.
Boys may earn 20% of their tuition.
WILLIAM BEALS, Director
GLEN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

Financial: Market Quotations

Resumption Of Forward Trend In Securities

Substantial Advances Are Recorded and Market Closes Strong

NEW YORK, Sept. 16 (AP)—Stocks took fresh courage today and rallied substantially under the leadership of mining issues.

While all of the leaders did not recover their rather sharp losses of the preceding session, there were many gains of 1 to 3 or more points.

Trading activity was at its best in the last half hour. Transfers approximated 1,500,000 shares.

The Treasury raised the price of gold to $30.49 an ounce, a new high, and the mining equities immediately swung upward under brisk bidding. The rally was considered somewhat impressive in the face of indifferent commodity price movements and further rumors concerning France's adherence to the gold standard.

Grains were irregular in the early hours, but displayed firmer tendencies later. Cotton again improved moderately. The dollar was erratic in foreign exchange dealings. Sterling continued to advance, but the French franc eased in the morning.

Homestake Strong

Homestake Mining shares jumped 26 points to a new high at 351. U. S. Smelting also reached a new peak at 100, and gains of 2 to 5 or more were recorded by American Smelting, Howe Sound, Cerro de Pasco, Alaska Juneau and Noranda.

International Silver was up 6, and advances of 2 to around 4 were held by National Distillers, U. S. Industrial Alcohol, American Commercial Alcohol, Case, U. S. Steel, Chrysler, Great Western Sugar, Johns-Manville, American Telephone, Union Pacific and Delaware & Hudson. There were numerous gains of fractions to a point or more.

There is a divergence of opinion as to just how the divorce of the gold standard by France would affect the economic situation in America. So far as security prices are concerned, it is believed in some quarters that a sharp decline might follow the suspension of the gold base, but that recovery would surely ensue after a brief period of frightened liquidation.

Flight of Dollars

The flight of dollars into foreign currencies has been estimated at as much as $1,000,000,000. With France leaving gold, it is thought, there might be a rush to reconvert these funds into dollars with the result that United States currency would soar momentarily. The rising dollar, it is consequently deduced, probably would accentuate the drop in security and commodity prices.

On the other hand, some financial observers believe that, with all nations off gold, the inflationary aspects of the situation would cause prices in all countries to rise sharply with the upswing continuing until an international agreement could be reached which would bring leading world currencies back to a plane of stabilization.

Foreign Bonds Active

The short session of the bond market today brought a continued demand for foreign bonds while a majority of issues in the domestic section eased.

Bonds of gold standard countries held around the high levels reached this week and Marseilles 6s, Bordeaux 6s and Lyons 6s, advanced to new peaks. French Governments were lightly traded and held unchanged. British 5½s were stable. Argentine 6s gained about a point but most of the Latin-American issues were slightly lower.

The firm tone of stocks was reflected in a lightening of pressure against some of the speculative loans of American corporations and such issues as Allegheny 5s, St. Paul 5s, Northwestern 4¾s, Warner Brothers 6s, recovered fractionally.

Small offerings of high grade railroad, utility and industrial bonds found an absence of near-by bids and lower prices resulted. In this category were American Telephone 5s, Cincinnati Gas & Electric 4s, Consolidated Gas 5½s, Detroit Edison 4½s and National Dairy 5½s. The latter yielded nearly two points.

United States Governments reflected a slackening in trading and were fairly steady.

Cotton Prices

New York

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Keech, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
October	9.57	9.57	9.41	9.54	
December	9.48	9.79	9.41	9.76	
January	9.20	9.89	9.20	9.87	
March	9.81	10.05	9.88	10.04	
May	9.99	10.21	9.99	10.21	
July	10.15	10.38	10.26	10.38	

Spots 9.20, up 10 points. Tone at close steady.

New Orleans

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
October	9.46	9.53	9.38	9.52	+.14
December	9.65	9.77	9.58	9.75	+.16
January	9.75	9.85	9.33	9.83	+.14
March	9.89	10.02	9.85	10.00	+.14
May	10.10	10.17	10.04	10.18	+.14
July	10.28	10.25	10.22	10.35	+.13

Tone at close steady.

Liverpool

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
October	5.35	5.35	5.30	5.34	+.01
December	5.33	5.35	5.32	5.33	+.01
January	5.34	5.38	5.34	5.37	....
March	5.39	5.42	5.30	5.41	+.01
May	5.43	5.46	5.43	5.45	—.01
July	5.47	5.49	5.47	5.49	—.01

Tone at close steady.

Clearing House Statement

NEW YORK, Sept. 16 (AP)—The weekly statement of the New York Clearing House shows: Total surplus and undivided profits, $734,692,700 (unchanged); total net demand deposits (average), $84,083,000 (increase); time deposits (average), $252,000 (increase); clearings week ending today, $2,944,817,785; clearings week ending Sept. 9, $3,277,817,874.

New York Central Orders

NEW YORK, Sept. 16 (AP)—The order placed this week by New York Central for 8330 tons of steel rails brought to 17,830 tons the total ordered this year. It was distributed among four companies, Bethlehem, Illinois, Inland, and Algoma Steel companies.

City of Boston Bond Offering

City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan will receive bids until noon Sept. 27 for City of Boston $8,500,000 bonds.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1933 High	1933 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Sept. 16	Last Sept. 15
97	86	7	Abraham & S pf	....	....	....	....	....
13¾	3	..	Adams Express	10	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	....
21⅝	8	2	Adams Millis	600	10¼	10	10¼	10¼
12½	5½	..	Addressograph	100	7	7	7	....
11¾	8¾	1.60	Affiliated Prod	300	10¾	10¾	10¾	....
107¾	47½	37	Air Reduction	100	77¾	77¾	77¾	101½
4	1	..	Airway Elec App	800	106	104¾	106	103¾
32¼	11¾	.60	Alaska-Juneau	100	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2½
8¼	....	..	Alleghany Corp	5100	31	29¼	31	29¼
26	8	..	Allegheny Steel	400	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5¾
143⅜	70¾	6	Allied Chem	20	22	22	22	22
39⅜	6	..	Allis Chalmers	1500	14¼	137	140½	137⅜
9⅛	3½	..	Amal Leather	400	10¾	10¼	10¾	10¾
44¾	18½	2	Amerada	100	77	77	77	81
35	7¼	..	Am Ag Ch Del	800	45¼	44⅞	45¼	46
36⅛	8	..	Am Bank Note	300	32	30½	32	31
16¾	1	..	Am Beet Sugar	100	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	19
58	38	..	Am Beet Sug pf	800	13½	12¾	13⅜	13½
97½	49	4	Am Can	220	55	53	55	50¾
134	112	7	Am Can pf	1500	96	93½	95½	92¾
34⅜	6¾	..	Am Car & Fdry	100	132	132	132	132
49⅞	13	..	Am Com Alcohol	2100	30¾	30	30¾	29¾
19⅝	3⅞	..	Am & For Pow	1300	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	12⅛
35⅝	8⅛	..	Am & For Pow 6	100	17	17	17	17
27¼	4⅜	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	600	15¼	14⅝	14⅞	15¼
21½	4¼	1	Am Hawaiian	200	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛
18	3½	..	Am Hide & L	200	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
17½	3¾	..	Am Ice	200	10½	10¼	10½	10⅜
18⅝	4¼	..	Am International	500	10⅞	10¼	10⅝	10⅜
63	17¾	..	Am Loco pf	100	55¼	55¼	55¼	58
22⅜	3⅞	..	Am Metal	1100	22	20½	22	19¾
30½	17	1½	Am News	50	26½	26	26½	....
19⅞	4	..	Am Power & Lt	1600	10¼	9¾	10¼	9⅞
41⅜	9⅞	1½	Am P&L 6% pf	200	22½	22½	22½	22¾
35	9	1¾	Am P&L 5% pf	200	19¼	19¼	19¼	19½
19	4⅝	..	Am Radiator	1100	16	15¾	15⅞	15⅞
31⅞	8¾	..	Am Rolling Mill	700	23⅜	20¾	22⅜	21⅜
4½	⅜	..	Am Ship & Com	600	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
36¾	11½	2	Am Shipbuilding	30	25⅝	25½	25⅝	25⅞
45⅞	10¾	..	Am Smelt & Ref	6400	46	42¾	46	42¾
85	31	..	Am Smelt & R pf	100	81⅛	81⅛	81⅝	81⅛
73	20½	..	Am Sm&R 6% pf	100	61	61	61	61
27	4⅜	..	Am Steel Fdries	100	31	31	31	30
47⅞	30	2½	Am Stores	100	22½	22½	22½	21¼
7¼	1¾	..	Am Sugar Ref	100	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	39⅝
112¾	80	7	Am Sug Ref pf	600	66⅞	64½	66⅞	65½
134¾	88½	9	Am Tel & Tel	1600	130¾	127¾	130¼	128¾
25	4⅜	..	Am Type Fndrs	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
37⅝	10	..	Am Type F pf	100	14½	14½	14½	14½
43¾	10⅞	1	Am Wat Wks	110	25¾	24¾	25⅜	24
35⅞	9½	1	Am WW&E ct	400	26⅛	24½	25⅞	25⅛
47⅞	30	..	Am Woolen pf	500	19¾	19	19¾	20
4⅞	....	..	Am Writ Pap ct	400	52	51	52	51½
19¼	3¾	..	Am Writ Pap pf	200	2¼	2¼	2¼	....
10⅞	2¾	..	Am Zinc Lead&S	10	9	9	9	....
66	20	..	Am Zinc L&S pf	900	9	8	9	8
22⅞	5	..	Anaconda Cop	200	58	55	58	54
15½	4⅛	..	Anaconda Wire	100	11	11	11	11
9⅝	1	..	A P W Paper	100	29	29	29	....
79¾	9¾	1	Archer Daniels	100	27⅛	27⅛	27¼	27
7¾	1⅞	..	Armour Ill A	100	5¼	5⅛	5¼	....
5	¾	..	Armour Ill B	700	3	3	3	3
93	51¼	..	Armour Ill pf	600	59	56½	59	56½
20	3½	..	Asso Apparel Ind	600	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
80½	39	..	Asso Dry Goods	100	17½	17½	17½	17½
31⅞	12	1	Atch Topeka&SF	600	67½	66½	67½	66¾
15	1½	..	Atl Refining	1000	30¼	29¼	30¼	29¾
44¼	31¼	2	Atlas Tack	500	24⅜	23¼	24⅜	23¾
16⅜	5½	..	Auburn Auto	600	61¼	60¼	61¼	30⅞
			Aviation Corp Del	1400	11⅜	11⅛	11¾	11

—B—

17⅜	3½	..	Baldwin Loco	900	13½	13	13½	13
37⅞	8¼	..	Balt & Ohio	1100	34¾	33½	34¾	33¾
11	3	..	Barnsdal A	500	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	10⅜
27	7	..	Beatrice Cream	100	16½	16½	16½	16⅞
12½	2½	..	Belding Hem	200	10¾	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
91½	62¼	4.00	Belg Nat Rys ppf	100	96½	96½	96½	96½
15	13⅜	1½	Beneficia Ind L	200	14	13¾	14	13¾
21¼	6½	..	Bendix Aviation	600	18¾	18⅜	18¾	13¾
31½	9	.25	Best & Co	200	32¼	32	32	31½
49¼	10¼	..	Bethlehem Steel	800	39⅜	38	39⅜	38¾
24½	6½	..	Bigelow Sanford	80	23	23	23	23
19¼	3⅞	..	Blaw Knox	200	14¾	14¼	14¾	14½
54½	9½	1	Bohn Alum & Br	200	48	45	48	....
37⅜	18	1.80f	Borden	500	26½	26	25½	26⅜
21⅜	5½	..	Borg Warner	500	19⅛	18⅜	19⅛	19
14⅜	2⅝	..	Briggs Mfg	400	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	11⅛
18⅝	7¼	1	Briggs & Strat	100	16½	16½	16½	....
4¼	21⅜	..	Brooklyn Man T	800	30¼	29¾	30	29¾
88½	63½	.5	Brooklyn Un Gas	200	68	67½	68	67½
53⅞	28	.3	Brown Shoe	100	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
18½	12¾	..	Brunswig Balke	100	13	13	13	13¼
19⅝	2¾	..	Bucyrus E cv pf	100	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	12⅞
9¼	¾	..	Budd Mfg	1200	7	6⅞	7	6⅞
35	3	..	Budd Mfg pf	10	29	29	29	27⅝
5¾	1	..	Budd Wheel	1100	5¼	5	5¼	5
13¼	2½	..	Bullard	200	8½	8¼	8¼	8
20⅞	6½	.40	Burroughs Add	400	18	17⅝	18	17¾
4¼	½	..	Butte Cop & Zinc	100	3	3	3	3
7½	1¼	..	Butterick	100	3½	3½	3½	3¼
43¼	8½	..	Byers	1800	33⅜	32¼	33⅜	33

—C—

34¾	7¾	..	Calif Packing	100	27½	27½	27½	27½
2¼	¼	..	Callahan Z&L	300	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
9⅜	2	..	Calumet & Hecla	900	6½	6¼	6½	6¼
41⅜	7½	1	Canada Dry	1400	33	32	32⅞	31¾
35½	14	1f	Canadian Pacific	2400	16⅛	15½	16⅛	15½
103⅜	30½	..	Cannon Mills	100	28	28	28	29¾
29¾	5½	..	Case Thresh	7400	81	78¼	80⅞	77¾
58¾	4½	..	Caterpillar Trac	500	22⅞	22½	22⅞	22¾
12⅞	1½	..	Celanese Corp	9500	47	45⅜	46⅞	45⅜
41	14	1½	Celotex Co pf	1000	73	73	73	74
11⅜	2	..	Central Aguirre	1200	37⅛	34⅞	37½	34⅜
42⅞	5⅞	..	Century Ribbon	200	9¼	9	9¼	8¼
39⅜	21	1.80	Cerro de Pasco	5800	42¼	39¾	42	39¼
52½	14⅛	2	Certain-Teed	200	4½	4½	4½	4¾
49½	24⅜	2.80	Chesapeake Corp	1400	45⅜	45	45⅜	45
73⅜	13⅜	..	Ches & Ohio	4300	46⅜	45⅞	46⅜	45⅜
11¾	1	..	Chi & Gt West	200	4⅞	4½	4⅝	4⅝
18½	1½	..	Chi Mil & St P	500	8	7¾	8	8
16	1¼	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	2300	13¼	12¾	13¼	12⅞
12⅜	2⅜	..	Chi & N'western	1800	11¾	11⅜	11⅝	11½
25¼	5½	..	Chi Pneu T pf	600	9¼	9	9¼	9
10⅛	2	..	Chi Rock Isl & P	200	20⅜	20½	20⅜	20
19½	3½	..	Chi R I&P 7%	300	6	5⅝	6	5⅝
22⅝	6¼	1	Chi Yellow Cab	200	9¾	9¾	9¾	....
2	⅝	1	Chickasha Cot O	1	12	12	12	12
52⅞	7¼	.50b	Chrysler	500	26½	26	26½	26
25	7½	2	City Ice & Fuel	1100	18	18	18	18
72	48	6½	City Ice & F pf	10	67	67	67	67
3⅜	1¼	..	City Stores	600	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
44½	10	1	Clark Equipment	10	9	9	9	9
26	4	..	Cluett Peabody	100	31	31	31	30
17⅜	3½	..	Coca-Cola	1800	24½	24	24½	24
51	15¼	..	Coca-Cola Int	300	63½	63½	63½	63½
23⅛	9	.80a	Colo & Southern	100	36½	34½	34½	....
27⅝	6⅝	..	Columbia Gas	2500	16½	15½	16⅜	16
71½	23⅛	2	Columbia Pic vtc	100	26	26	26	25¼
18½	4	..	Columbian Carb	500	64¼	62¼	64½	62¼
95⅞	70	6½	Comm Credit	400	18⅜	17¾	18⅜	17¾
43½	18	2	Comm Cred 1pf	100	95	95	95	95
57¼	9	.60	Comm Inv Tr	300	39	39	39	38
6¾	1¾	..	Comm Solvents	19000	40¼	38⅜	40	38⅜
60½	21	.6	Comwlth & So	8500	23¾	23⅜	23¾	23¾
27⅝	7⅜	.60	Comwlth & S 6pf	1200	34	33	33	37
5¾	1¾	..	Congoleum Nairn	500	24¼	23½	24¼	23
16¾	5⅞	..	Consol Film Ind	100	4	4	4	....
6¾	40	3.40	Consol Film I pf	7	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	11
99	83	5	Consol Gas	71	45¼	43½	44⅝	43⅜
5½	2½	..	Consol Gas pf	100	88⅞	88½	88⅞	89½
15¾	5	..	Consol Laundries	100	3	3	3	3
10⅜	1½	..	Consol Oil	18300	14½	13⅞	14½	13¾
4½	1¼	..	Consol Rys Cu pf	200	5	4⅞	5	....
10¼	1¼	..	Consol Textile	800	1⅜	1½	1½	1⅜
4½	¼	..	Container A	100	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	8¾
18⅛	3	..	Container B	100	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	3
3½	½	..	Cont Baking A	400	13	12¾	12¾	13
68	35¼	2	Cont Baking B	1200	2½	2	2½	2
17⅛	3½	..	Cont Can	1400	67	65¾	67	65½
36½	10½	1.20	Cont Dia Fibre	100	12	12	12	12¼
4	1	..	Cont Insurance	1200	30	29⅞	30	29½
19½	4⅞	..	Cont Motors	2400	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
90¾	45⅜	3	Cont Oil	17500	18¾	17⅜	18¾	17½
193¾	117½	7	Corn Products	1200	88⅛	86¼	88⅛	86⅛
7½	2¾	..	Corn Prod pf	100	138¼	138	138	....
39½	23	2f	Coty	500	5	4⅞	5	5
14⅞	2¼	..	Cream of Wheat	1300	32	31½	31⅞	31¾
65	14¼	..	Crosley Radio	100	11	11	11	11
8¼	1	..	Crown Cork & S	100	43¾	43¾	43¾	43
11½	1½	..	Crown Zellerback	400	6¾	6¾	6¾	6½
68	10	..	Cuban Am Sug	1900	6	6	6	6
59½	20¾	2½	Cuban Am S pf	10	36¼	36¼	36¼	38
32¼	6½	..	Cudahy Packing	300	49½	49	49½	49
4⅜	1½	..	Curtis Publishg	300	24⅞	24½	24⅞	24
8	2	..	Curtiss-Wright	1400	3⅞	3	3⅞	3
			Curtiss-Wright A	1000	6¼	6	6	6½

—D—

49	5¾	..	Deere & Co	8600	37¼	36	37	35½
93¾	39⅝	..	Del & Hudson	600	76	74	76	73¼
48	17¾	..	Del Lack & W	4200	36⅞	34¾	36	35⅜
38⅞	12	1f	Dome Mines	4200	35¾	34	35¾	33¼
26⅜	10½	1.20f	Dominion Stores	100	20½	20½	20½	....
18¼	10¼	.25	Douglas A	1200	16⅝	16	16⅛	16⅜
85¾	32½	2	du Pont de Nem	3300	83	80	83	79¾
117	97½	6	du Pont deb	600	114	113	114	....

—E—

89¾	46	3	Eastman Kodak	1200	86¾	84½	86¼	85
16	3½	..	Eitington Schild	700	13¾	12⅝	13¾	13
5½	2	..	Elec Auto-Lite	100	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3½
4	1	..	Elec Boat	4100	22	21	22	20¾
15⅜	3½	..	Elec & Mus Ind	800	5¾	5½	5¾	5¼
36½	7½	..	Elec Pow & Lt	600	3	3	3	3
223¾	6½	..	Elec Pow & L pf	3600	7¾	7⅝	7¾	7¾
39	21	2	El Pw&L 6% pf	600	18	17½	18	17⅝
54	21	..	Elec Sto Battery	100	16⅜	16¾	16⅜	15⅞
4	1	..	Elk Horn Coal	200	4¾	4¾	4¾	4⅝
6	⅝	..	Elk Horn Coal pf	100	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝
62½	26	3	Endicott Johnson	200	3	2⅝	3	2⅝
14⅜	4	..	Engineers Pub S	500	57¼	57¼	57¼	56½
49	15	5½	Engineers PC ww	200	5½	5¼	5¼	5½
25¾	3¾	..	Erie RR	100	25	25	25	24
7½	⅞	..	Evans Products	800	22	21½	22	21½

—F—

6⅝	2½	..	Fairbanks pf ct	10	6	6	6	5¾
79	15	..	Fed Min & Sm	700	83	70	83	65
11¾	3¼	..	Fed Motor Th	100	7½	7½	7½	....
6¾	1⅜	..	Fed Water Serv	300	3¼	3¼	3¼	.01
31½	9⅛	.40	Firestone T & R	1600	26⅞	26⅛	26⅞	26⅛
19	4¾	2½	First Nat Stores	400	55⅝	54⅝	55⅝	55
23	4½	..	Follansbee B	100	10¼	10¼	10¼	....
26¼	13⅝	1.10	Foster-Wheeler	600	18¼	18¼	18⅝	17½
23⅝	2	..	Fourth Nat Inv	400	21⅞	21½	21⅞	21¼
18½	12½	..	Foundation	1600	16½	15⅝	16¼	14½
44½	16¾	2	Freeport Texas	3400	44¾	42¼	44¾	42¼

—G—

5¼	1	..	Gabriel Snub A	400	4	4	4	....
20⅞	6½	..	Gamewell	40	18¾	18	18	18½
43¼	13¾	1	Gen Am Inv	400	9¾	9⅜	9½	8⅞
27	4⅝	..	Gen Am Tnk Car	1800	39	37⅝	39	38
23	2¼	..	Gen Asphalt	400	21½	21¼	21½	20⅞
10½	1¼	1	Gen Baking	800	16	15⅝	16	15¾
23	2¼	..	Gen Bronze	700	8	7¾	8	7¾
30¼	10⅛	.40	Gen Cable A	100	11½	11½	11½	12½
12¼	10⅞	.60	Gen Electric	15600	23⅝	23¼	23¾	23½
39⅝	21	1.80	Gen Elec Sp	100	12	12	12	12
2⅞	⅜	..	Gen Foods	1800	38½	38½	38⅝	38
44	24¼	2.06	Gen Gas & E A	225	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
71	38⅛	3	Gen Ital Edison	200	44	44	44	44
35⅛	10	1	Gen oMotors	600	69	68¾	69	68¾
93	65⅛	.5	Gen Mot 5% pf	32100	34½	33¾	34¾	33½
78	71	6	Gen Print Ink pf	100	92½	92½	92½	93
8½	2	..	Gen Pub Service	40	12	11½	12	....
4⅝	⅜	..	Gen Realty	300	4	4	4	4⅛
19¾	2½	..	Gen Refractories	600	24⅝	23¼	23¾	23½
20¼	9¾	1	Gillette Saf Raz	100	13½	13½	12½	12⅝
75	47¾	5	Gillette S R pf	2900	15	14	15	14
20	3¾	..	Glidden	600	58¾	57½	58⅝	....
16	3	..	Gobel (Adolf)	400	8¾	8½	8¾	8½

1933 High	1933 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Sept. 16	Last Sept. 15
37¾	12	1.20	Gold Dust	400	23¾	22¾	23¾	22½
80	68	6	Cold & Stock	10	90	90	90	....
31½	3	..	Goodrich	800	16⅝	13½	16	15⅜
63	9	..	Goodrich pf	100	42½	42½	42½	....
47½	9¼	..	Goodyear	3100	38⅝	36¼	38⅛	36Z
17½	7⅝	..	Gotham Silk Hos	400	11¾	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
15¾	1	..	Graham Paige	600	3¾	3½	3⅝	3½
30⅜	11⅛	1	Granby	800	12	11½	11⅞	11¼
36⅜	15¾	1	Grant (W T)	100	27½	27½	27½	....
33¾	4⅜	..	Great Nor pf	600	29¾	27½	29¾	29¾
16⅜	5½	..	Great Nor Ore	1100	27⅝	26½	27⅜	26¾
40⅜	7	2.40	Great West Sug	100	13	13	13	12⅝
47⅝	⅝	..	Grigsby-Grunow	8800	40½	37⅝	40½	37½
				600	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	2⅝

—H—

9¼	1⅛	..	Hahn Dept Sto	100	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
85	45½	7	Hanna (M A) pf	20	81	81	81	80
7½	⅞	..	Hat Corp of Am	100	3½	3½	3½	3½
7	1½	1½	Hayes Body	200	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
10½	3½	..	Hercules Powder	300	52½	52½	52½	51¾
331	145	12f	Holland Furnace	400	6¾	6¾	6¾	6Z
8¾	1	..	Homestake Min	800	351	324	351	325
38	8¼	..	Houdaille Her B	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	....
7¾	1⅞	..	Houston Oil	900	31¾	30	31¾	30¼
30	5½	.60	Houston Oil new	400	6	5⅞	6	5⅝
19	6½	..	Howe Sound	2400	30	27¾	29⅞	26½
16¾	3	..	Hudson & Man	2800	16¾	15	16	15¼
7¾	1⅜	..	Hudson Motor	1800	15½	14⅜	14⅞	14¼
			Hupp Motors	200	5½	5¼	5¼	5

—I—

Financial: News and Comment

Inflation Still The Main Factor In Wheat Market

Prices Advance or Drop According to Bright or Dim Prospects

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Sept. 16—The matter of inflation is still the predominating influence in the wheat market, and prices rise or drop according to whether the prospects appear bright or dim for a decisive move in the direction of cheaper money.

From the low point of the past week there was a rise in prices of 9 cents at the outside, the market being oversold but with active support appearing, based on the Washington reports that there was strong agitation for immediate action in regard to inflation.

There was no authoritative statements that there was to be any change in the Administration attitude on inflation at once, but there was an undercurrent of opinion that some action would be necessary if farm commodity prices are to be advanced in line with upturns in prices for manufactured articles.

European Crop Large

The wheat situation itself continues to show a marked cleavage between domestic conditions and those in other countries. Europe has raised the largest wheat crop on record and is in need of much less wheat than ordinarily is the case. Russia, according to current reports, has an excellent crop, but so far has exported only 3,208,000 bushels with about six weeks of the present season gone. In the same time the Danubian countries have shipped only 248,000 bushels. Argentine and Australian crop prospects have been helped by fairly general rains, but smaller crops are indicated for both countries than last year, while the available stocks remaining for export total only 55,000,000 bushels for the two countries.

The principal bearish features of the situation are the large supplies in North America carried over from the last crop, and the much smaller European needs.

Winnipeg removed the price "pegs" this week, with the market dropping quite sharply for a time. It was stabilized, however, by purchases against export sales which were quite liberal. However, the hedging pressure in Canada for the time being is likely to more than balance the export sales, as a great deal of the wheat is moved in western Canada before the close of navigation. There is a possibility, however, that Government agencies will cushion the Winnipeg market if the pressure becomes too heavy.

Spring Wheat Movement

In this country there is a gradually diminishing movement of spring wheat with the reports indicating a small movement after a few weeks. In the meantime cash markets generally are holding strong, flour trade is picking up, and the trade is looking forward confidently to a time, not far off, when the removal of hedges will be a stabilizing factor in the speculative markets.

Independent of the inflation proposition there is a strong bullish sentiment based on the belief that the total crops of all grains and fodder crops in this country are far below actual requirements even taking into consideration the liberal supplies carried over.

Any inflation action consequently will find the markets in excellent shape to respond. Announcement was made this week that plans were nearly complete for subsidizing the export sales of wheat from the Pacific coast, a burden surplus of upward of 30,000,000 bushels being held in that quarter. It has a menace, as without an export outlook it would probably find its way east of the Rockies. In fact, some of it already has been sold in the Southwest.

Mills took cash wheat more freely the past week and it is believed buying to replenish stocks will soon have to be on a larger scale.

Coarse Grains Rally

Coarse grains rallied briskly with wheat the past week, but met free selling on the rallies. Rye was affected by rumors that more Canadian rye would be shipped into this country. Corn offerings from the country have been heavy, tending to check the demand on the bulges.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16 (AP)—Worldwide belief that a big surplus of wheat exists in the United States received a violent jolt today.

Authoritative statements from former Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Bernard W. Snow, one of the foremost grain experts in the country, imply that the supposed surplus is practically a myth. In a carefully prepared summary of present wheat supplies and requirements, Mr. Snow says:

"I am convinced that without any export trade this year other than the suggested shipment of 40,000,000 bushels as a relief to the situation on the north Pacific coast, our own domestic requirements will so closely absorb our new crop and old carryover that the next carryover, June 30, at the close of the season will not be a figure in excess of what our national food safety requires."

D. C. HEATH & COMPANY
BOSTON
PREFERRED DIVIDEND 92

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent has been declared by the Directors of this Corporation, payable September 30, 1933, to preferred stockholders of record September 20. Checks will be mailed.
M. B. PERRY, Treasurer.

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE
of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Telephone Hubbard 8760
115 Broadway New York
Barclay 8540

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS
in the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Wherever you live, you can open an account and deposit your savings by mail. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.

Grove Hall Savings Bank	Sept. 20
Blackstone Savings Bank	Sept. 21
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Oct. 1
Franklin Savings Bank	Oct. 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Oct. 1
Boston Penny Savings Bank	Oct. 10
Home Savings Bank	Oct. 10
Union Savings Bank	Oct. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Oct. 10
Dorchester Savings Bank	Oct. 15
East Boston Savings Bank	Oct. 15
Eliot Savings Bank	Oct. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Oct. 15
Wildey Savings Bank	Oct. 15
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Sept. 20
Cambridge Savings Bank	Oct. 1
Lynn Five Cents Savings Bank	Oct. 1
Lynn Institution for Savings	Oct. 1
Medford Savings Bank	Oct. 1
Northampton Inst. for Savings	Oct. 1
Somerville Savings Bank	Oct. 1
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	Oct. 1
Brookline Savings Bank	Oct. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Oct. 10
North Ave. Savings Bank, Cambridge	Oct. 10
Brockton Savings Bank	Oct. 15
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Oct. 15

Canadian Receipts Have Another Gain

Ottawa

CUSTOMS and excise revenues of Canada during August totaled $19,358,439, compared with $17,009,176 in August, 1932, an increase of $2,349,274. August was the second successive month to show a gain over the like month in the preceding year, July revenues having been $642,920 ahead of July, 1932.

Customs and excise revenues for the first five months of 1933, however, were $6,804,183 below the like period last year.

Customs duties in August were $5,683,619, compared with $5,653,381 in August, 1932. Excise taxes were $10,197,889, compared with $7,596,281, excise duties $3,401,652, compared with $3,708,290, and sundries $75,288, compared with $52,223.

Income tax returns in August were $689,697, compared with $2,521,737 in July.

Amtorg May Get RFC Loan to Buy American Cotton

Soviet Agency Negotiating for $50,000,000 to $75,000,000

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 16—Negotiations for a second big loan to finance the purchase of American goods for Soviet Russia are on between the Amtorg Trading Corporation, with headquarters here, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, it was learned authoritatively today.

The loan, if negotiated, will be for between $50,000,000 and $75,000,000, it was said. A considerable part of this money will be used for the purchase of American cotton, it was added, Amtorg requiring 500,000 bales of the white staple in addition to that already purchased from the proceeds of the $4,000,000 credit which it got from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation last July.

While Mr. Peter A. Bogdanov and Mr. A. Rosenheim, chairman and president, respectively, of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, declined this morning to confirm or deny reports of the negotiations between them and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, persons believed to be informed said the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was agreeable to making the loan, but that a hitch in the negotiations had developed over the interest rate the maturity date and the amount of money Amtorg would have to put up in cash when it made its purchases.

W. B. Badger & Company
•
Commercial Furniture
•
32 Franklin Street, Boston

The Editor's Puzzle

146

~~If Sing L. had not stopped having failed to~~ and—
~~Even~~ the questions correctly, his examination paper was returned, marked ~~at~~ ~~as~~ "below passing." ~~Try~~ ~~as he might he couldn't~~ ~~the~~ ~~at most teachers~~ seem ~~to quite compre-~~ ~~stand why~~ ~~held theories~~ he had ~~also~~ failed, ~~and so he asked~~ another for a chance ~~to rewrite~~ ~~it over again.~~

(Edited form of puzzle which appears on Daily Features page)

Sagging Trend of Industrial Activity Seems Nearing End

Though Most Indices Lower, Gains Are Shown in Carloadings, Coal Output and Auto Production—Fall Retail Buying Off to a Good Start

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 16—The slowing sagging tendency of industrial activity during the last six weeks appears to be nearing its end, says Dun and Bradstreet, Inc., in its weekly survey of business conditions.

It is reported that the fall buying season now is off to a good start, with retail sales for the last week running from 10 to 40 per cent ahead of the total for the comparative period a year ago.

"Department stores and specialty shops are reporting the largest percentage of gain despite the fact that much business is being lost because of the incompleteness of stocks and the difficulty of obtaining shipments from wholesalers and manufacturers," continues the review. "Clothing and supplies, required by students returning to school, contributed less to sales totals than a week ago, as more attention was given draperies, blankets, table linens, china, glassware, rugs and lamps.

Knit Goods Demand Heavy

After dresses and millinery, sport suits, fall coats, and fur garments were first in the shoppers' preference, although neither of the latter two items were obtainable at the reduced prices which obtained in August. The demand for ready-to-wear knit goods was unusually heavy, while hosiery and shoes moved in enlarged volume.

Time-Saving Appliances

The new leisure, according to the survey, which the reduction in the number of weekly working hours has provided, is apparent in the better sales of radios and musical instruments, and is tangibly evident in the increasing totals of paid admissions to motion picture theaters. It is added that Hollywood studios now are putting more units into production, have made wide additions to pay rolls, and lots which had been closed for two or three months have been reopened.

Office Equipment Sales Up

The necessity of crowding more work into a shorter week is said to be proving of especial benefit to distributors of time-saving office appliances and machines. During the summer months, which ordinarily are the dullest season of the year, sales in many divisions of this trade were double those of the low point touched toward the close of 1932, and price increases were recorded for many items.

"With the extent of the consumer demand now established more definitely there is less hesitation noted in manufacturing operations, and the uncertainty which prevailed during the latter part of August, while production costs were being determined, has all but disappeared," the review continues. "Industrial activity, as a whole, however, still is receding, although output in a number of divisions remained steadfast at the rate of the week preceding.

"The automobile industry continues to maintain its leadership in the progress made thus far this year, August sales having been double the comparative total of 1932, while 100,000 more were employed in Detroit plants than a year ago. The usual fall shutdowns now appear unlikely, because of the continued demand for present models at lower prices than the public will be asked to pay for the new 1934 models, which soon will be in production.

Shoe Demand Brisker

"Demand for shoes in wholesale markets has become brisker, with manufacturers so well booked with orders that they have been unable to make deliveries as promptly as promised. This is attributed partly to the shorter working hours under the new code.

Cotton Trade Slowing Down

"Cotton mills are slowing down somewhat, manufacturers being cautious about going ahead in view of the prospects of heavy operating costs and taxes, as orders are not forthcoming in large volume. The cotton mills have come to the end of an extremely busy period, with fewer orders in sight than for many months.

Industrial Indices Drop

"Most of the industrial indices dropped again this week, the outstanding exceptions being in carloadings, coal output, and production of automobiles. Lumber production was curtailed further, in the face of declining orders, but still is around 30 per cent above the average for the last two years.

"The rate of steel operations again was reduced, and production of electricity was lower than last week, although still above the 1932 comparative record for the nineteenth consecutive week."

The decline in the Business Activity Barometer, compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, which started with the week of Aug. 9, has yet to be checked. The drop for the sixth week in succession placed the current figure at 64.6, a loss of 1 per cent from that of the week preceding, and a recession of 10.9 per cent from the position on Aug. 2, which was the high point of the year. Compared with the corresponding week in 1932, however, the barometer shows an increase of 27.9 per cent, while the gain over the low of last March amounts to 46.2 per cent.

The World's Business

American Cotton

THE United States is vitally interested in the talks in India on the possibility of increasing British purchases of Indian cotton. Britain is America's best cotton customer. But its takings have been gradually declining. In 1905-10 they averaged 3,126,804 bales a year, but in 1930-32 the figure was 1,231,324 bales. Much of the loss sustained in sales to Britain, however, has been made up by sales to "other ports," chiefly Japan. Though Japan has used Indian cotton more freely than has Britain, nevertheless the great advance in the Japanese cotton industry has called for a big increase in American cotton takings. They are probably the only sales that have increased during the depression, though this may have been because of Japan's war demands.

* * *

Concentrated Industry

Back of all trade in Japan stand the five houses of Mitsui, Mitsubishi, Yasuda, Sumitomo and Okura, which have added to the social strength of Oriental families the economic power of trading organizations. Of the five the most important is the House of Mitsui, said to date back as far as the seventh century, which, according to an article before me published several years ago in the Japan Chronicle, handles 19 per cent of Japan's import trade and 23 per cent of its export trade. The political power of these families used to be correspondingly great. How they have fared, now that the militarists have come to the top, I don't know, but the trading families are intermarried with the services, as well as with politics and diplomacy, and I imagine that they are still important in political life.

* * *

Mixing Cotton

In 1930 a royal committee on the cotton industry undertook to tell Lancashire what was wrong with its industry. It came to the conclusion that the main factor was that it was deficient in mixing skill. The Japanese were able to undersell Lancashire, declared the committee, because they had learned to mix Indian and other cheap cottons with American cotton. At last the committee's recommendation to go and do likewise has been taken up. One of the purposes of the British mission to India is to negotiate bigger purchases of Indian cotton in return for a wider market for cotton goods.

* * *

The Pound Sterling

Some time ago reports were published in the United States that the depreciation of the pound in terms of the gold franc was due to the British exchange equalization fund having gone "broke." This is how the authoritative Economist dismisses these rumors:

> We can state with assurance that the period since the World Economic Conference has seen no appreciable drain on the exchange account, whose operators have in fact intervened but little in the market; and that the recent appreciation of the gold currencies in terms of sterling denotes not a re-orientation of British monetary policy, but, predominantly, the indirect effects (as explained in our Money Market Notes) of a flight of dollar capital into gold. As for the continental gold currencies themselves, whatever the ultimate results may be of the slow pressure of overvaluation, there is little sign, at present, of any inclination or necessity, in Paris or elsewhere, to jettison a stability on which every "gold" government has staked its credit.

* * *

NRA Day

In so far as New York at least is concerned, Sept. 13, 1933, will go down to history as the date of the greatest street parade that New York, city of parades, has ever witnessed. It was NRA day. An economic observer, watching such a tremendous display of mass action, with a quarter of a million people on the march and a million or two looking on, could not resist a few philosophical reflections. New York has been through nearly four years of almost unrelieved despondency. Here at last was a visible sign of confidence. Confidence can work wonders; as was remarked here some time ago; it is, in fact, the nexus of economic life. We are in an age of credit economy, and credit comes from the Latin verb "to believe," i. e., confidence. Without it investors will not invest, bankers will not lend, manufacturers will not buy raw materials, stores will not stock up, consumers will not buy. The confidence of all is necessary in priming the pump of our present system and getting it to work again.

* * *

Personal Liberty

Those who think that personal liberty and collective effort cannot coexist should have witnessed the brokers booing Mayor O'Brien as they marched past the reviewing stand during the NRA parade in New York! The boos were provoked by the tax program recently announced by the Mayor, which would introduce levies on the turnover of security sales. H. B. E.

May Quote Foreign Stocks on Bourse

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Paris, Sept. 16

A DECREE approved yesterday at a Cabinet session permits the quoting of foreign stocks, prohibited since the Oustric Bank scandal in 1930, on the Paris Bourse. Issues allowed to be traded in must be approved by a committee of brokers and bankers, with the exception of state and municipal bonds.

The fact that the market has been lagging for some time on the Bourse is regarded as reason for the action.

It is recalled that the Oustric Bank, whose outstanding stock with affiliations was valued nominally at 100,000,000 francs, was placed in judicial liquidation by order of the commercial tribunal on Nov. 7, 1930.

The scandal which followed the charge that bank officials had misappropriated funds was a principal factor of the fall of the Andre Tardieu Government on Dec. 4 of that year.

National Stock Exchange Papers Filed at Newark

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 16 (AP)—Harry H. Picking, vice-president of the New Jersey Registration & Trust Company, announced he was filing today the incorporation papers of a securities market, to be known as the National Stock Exchange, and to operate in this city.

Mr. Picking said the incorporation papers of the exchange as a New Jersey corporation would be placed on record this morning in the office of the Essex County clerk.

He added that he also expected to have the papers filed at the Secretary of State's office, Trenton, either late this afternoon or Monday morning.

Two of the officers of the new exchange, Mr. Picking disclosed, are members of the New York Stock Exchange. The president will be Col. William Freiday, of South Orange; vice-president, J. Robinson Duff, of New York City; secretary, Vincent H. La France, Hackensack, N. J., and treasurer, George P. Brown, Goldens Bridge, N. Y. Messrs. Duff and Brown have seats on the New York Stock Exchange.

Colonel Freiday was quoted by a local newspaper as saying of the incorporation that the object of the new exchange is to establish itself in Newark to carry on the business now conducted in New York in order to avoid the city's recently imposed taxes on brokerage transactions.

Wool Tops at New Highs

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 16—Prices of wool top futures on the New York Wool Top Exchange advanced steadily into new high ground during the week. Friday's price of 104.3 cents for the March contract was a record high for any month since the exchange opened over two years ago. The market showed a net advance for the week of from 7 to 19 points. While there continued to be a good demand for tops, a scarcity of offerings restricted any larger volume of trading.

Says State Banks Could Offer Own Deposit Insurance

Harvard Professor Thinks Independent Association Feasible

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., Sept. 16—Strong, well-managed banks in Massachusetts could form an independent association of self-insurance, or group insurance, or limited underwriting of their deposits, and offer such a plan to their depositors as equal to the proposed federal deposit guarantee.

This is the opinion of Mr. J. Franklin Ebersole, professor of finance, Harvard Graduate School of Business, who addressed the closing session of the Savings Banks Association of Massachusetts today in the New Ocean House here.

"The administration of the federal plan must be efficient or state plans will develop rapidly," Professor Ebersole declared. "States' rights are not dead and it may be questioned whether federal legislation can be devised either constitutionally or politically to compel state bankers doing an intrastate business to join an interstate fund."

To Ask Modifications

Commenting upon the changing federal bank law, the Harvard financier said that bankers may be expected to ask Congress at its next session in January for modifications. These, he pointed out, will probably take the form of limiting the number of assessments levied in any one year, or of limiting the guarantee to small accounts, or of providing differentials in assessments according to the loss experience of different states.

Professor Ebersole took issue with the federal deposit guarantee plan as did other bank authorities who addressed the three-day gathering of more than 1000 bankers from all over Massachusetts. He said there is no need for a guarantee to enable savings banks to retain their deposits. Their deposits have been held without a guarantee.

"Existing banks," he continued, "are known to have survived a critical test. The gradual revival of confidence, employment and business will dissolve whatever fears may remain as to the soundness of our present banking institutions. A decision to join may be postponed until the effect of the guarantee has been measured in each locality. Also before applying for the guarantee privilege, a careful estimate must be made of what it will cost in dollars and cents."

Expect Steady Savings

Those banks who do not join, the professor concluded, naturally will be able to offer a higher rate of interest than that paid by guaranteed banks, "precisely as has been done in the past in comparison with the postal savings banks which offered the public practically a federal guarantee of deposits."

Mr. Carl M. Spencer, president of the Home Savings Bank, in Boston, was elected head of the association succeeding Mr. Myron T. Converse. In a speech following his election, Mr Spencer asserted that today's outlook for employment and business activity warrants the expectation of a steady trend of savings. He said that the present reserve of capital represented by more than $2,000,000,000 of deposits in mutual savings banks of the state is substantially higher than in 1929.

"This capital provides one of our soundest reasons for confidence," the new president declared. "Increased pay rolls and wider distribution of employment already have had their benefits. Wise saving is going to be as necessary as wise spending. Both are essential to the purposes of the national recovery program. Without intelligent saving we cannot hope to provide the large sums necessary for the Government's plans."

Investment Losses Caused by Wanting Too High Returns

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 16—In a revised edition of his book on "Investments," David F. Jordan, professor of finance at New York University, ascribes the major cause of investment losses to the attempt on the part of the public to realize too high a rate of return upon their commitments. "It is not generally recognized," says Professor Jordan, "that an average return of 5 per cent upon invested capital over an extended period of years requires investment skill of a high order."

In commenting upon the much-discussed Securities Act of 1933, Professor Jordan declares that although the new law is unduly harsh in certain respects and that some restrictions now imposed may have to be changed in the light of experience, he is of the opinion that the investing public is entitled to more protection than it has received in the immediate past.

Some interesting figures were presented by Professor Jordan to indicate the magnitude of the investment business in the United States. In the 10-year period from 1923 through 1932, the total new securities issued to American investors aggregated $70,835,000,000, or an annual average of $7,083,500,000. The most active year was in 1929 when the total reached $11,592,000,000 and the least active year was in 1932 when the new issues aggregated $1,721,000,000.

Dividend Declarations

Bank of America, N. T. & S. A., San Francisco, capital stock of which is owned by Transamerica Corporation, declared a dividend for the quarter of 37½ cents, aggregating $750,000. Bank of America California State Bank also owned by Transamerica, voted a dividend of 15¾ cents a share, aggregating $25,000. Both dividends are payable Oct. 1. Dividends of like amount were paid June 30. The dividend is equal to approximately 3 cents a share on the 23,200,000 shares of Transamerica outstanding and with dividends paid June 30 this year brings payments to Transamerica this year to slightly more than 6 cents a share.

Leominster National Bank, Leominster, Mass., closed May 14, 1932, has declared a liquidating dividend of 10 per cent, payable Sept. 18. Disbursements will make total paid so far $354,444, or 70 per cent. Payment affects 2800 depositors.

Indiana Pipe Line Company declared an extra dividend of 10 cents and a dividend of 15 cents, both payable Nov. 15 to stock of record Oct. 20. On May 10 it paid 15 cents and on Nov. 25, 1932, a 5-cent extra and a dividend of 10 cents.

United-Carr Fastener Corporation declared a dividend of 10 cents a share, payable Oct. 16 to stock of record Oct. 2.

Central Aguirre Associates declared the regular quarterly dividend of 37½ cents payable Oct. 2 to stock of record Sept. 25.

Peru's Foreign Trade Has Sharp Six Months' Rise

Advance Indicates Tide of Depression Definitely on the Wane

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 16 (UP)—Peru's foreign trade made a marked advance during the first half of this year, as compared with the like period in 1932, indicating that the tide of depression has definitely turned as far as this country is concerned, according to official figures just released. Imports during the first half of this year increased 3,000,000 soles ($600,000) in value over the first half of 1932.

The January-June exports were valued at $13,922,139, imports at $7,941,580, leaving a comfortable favorable trade balance. Great Britain was Peru's best customer during this period, purchasing $1,948,713 of Peruvian exports, as compared with $865,073 last year. Germany was second best, with purchases valued at $931,272, and the United States third, with $704,186.

On the other hand the United States exported more goods to Peru than any other country. Imports from the United States totaled $308,655, those from Great Britain $288,972. Australia came third with $151,271, mostly wheat.

However, Peru's foreign trade is still far below the 1929 figures. Total exports and imports for the first half of 1929 were valued at $47,714,948, those for the first half of this year, $23,863,719.

BLACKSTONE SAVINGS BANK
42 Washington Street
BOSTON

Write for folder,
"Banking by Mail"

INTEREST BEGINS
SEPTEMBER 21

Always ideally pure is

The Real Bohemian Garnet

the national gem of Czechoslovakia

Apply to J. RITTER

Prague, Jindřišská 21

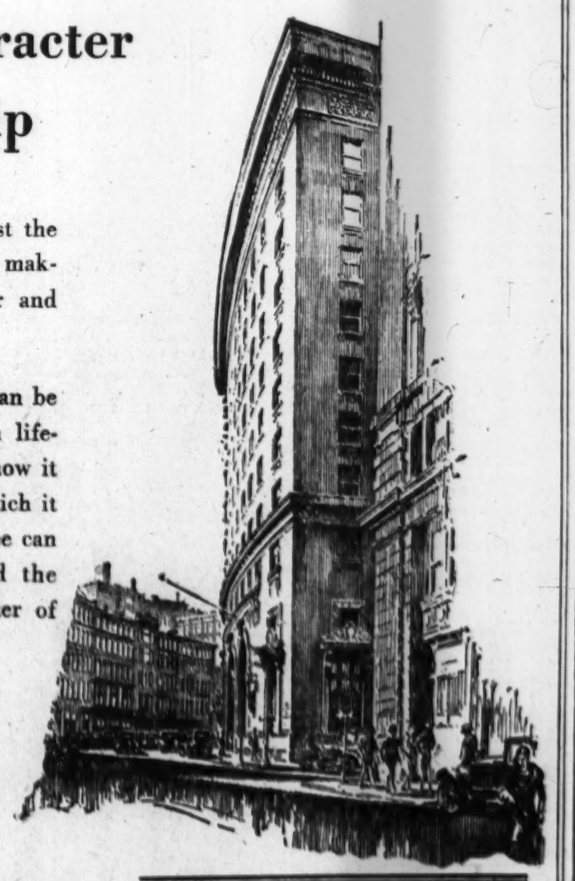
Specialist in Garnets, Gold and valuable jewels

Testing The Character Of Trusteeship

Men and women of affairs can test the quality of our Trusteeship *before* making the final choice of Executor and Trustee for an Estate.

There is the Living Trust, which can be made operative during one's own lifetime and can be watched to see how it accomplishes the purposes for which it is set up. The work of the Trustee can be observed and on that record the owner can determine the character of Trusteeship.

Living Trusts can be drawn by your attorney to accomplish any beneficial purpose you have in mind.



BOSTON SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY
100 FRANKLIN STREET
At ARCH *and* DEVONSHIRE STREETS

We also act as Corporate Trustee, Transfer Agent, Registrar and as Agent in the disbursement of dividends. This service is in charge of specialists and our equipment to handle it is complete.

Book Reviews and Literary News

'The Tragick Muse'

Portrait of Mrs. Siddons, by Naomi Royde-Smith. New York. Viking. $3.

SO COMPLETELY has Miss Royde-Smith made the materials of this biography her own that Sarah Siddons emerges out of the distant past both as a remarkable woman and as a great actress. Where too many writers about the stage historically are content to compile what others have written, the author of this portrait has steeped herself in the life and times of the Kembles, has done an immense amount of collateral reading, has traveled up and down the England that Sarah toured, has digested the whole literature of Bath, has analyzed the plays that she acted, and finally brooded over this mass of material for years until there emerged to her satisfaction the actress who has been acclaimed the greatest of Lady Macbeths.

★ ★ ★

Miss Royde-Smith traces quickly the significant scenes of Sarah Kemble's childhood—born to the stage, affianced to William Siddons at 16, married at 18 after two years as a lady's maid that gave her a taste of the life of gentility which few players of the time knew. She was a touring star at 21, with two children and an indifferent actor of a husband to fend for; a failure on her first London stage appearance. Then came three years more of provincial stage work, followed by her London triumph under Sheridan's management. Famous at last as an actress, she was sought out by the foremost portrait painters of the day: Reynolds, Stuart, Romney, Gainsborough, Lawrence and Hamilton. Reynolds's picture of her as "The Tragick Muse," based on a design borrowed from Michelangelo, was declared by Lawrence to be the "greatest female portrait ever painted."

A thread of Byronic romance runs through the book in its study of Lawrence's 50-years devotion to Sarah Siddons and her two older daughters, Sally and Maria, a panorama of a strange four-cornered affair. Miss Royde-Smith maintains that Sarah Siddons never quite cast the ingratiating artist out of her heart, even while his confused attentions, first to Sally and then to Maria, brought misery upon them all. The last glow of Lawrence's affection for the Kemble family flared up in his eagerness to burn incense to Sarah Siddons's niece, Fanny Kemble, playing the elderly admirer to the newest stage favorite and painting one of his flattering portraits of her.

★ ★ ★

The futility of William Siddons as actor and business man was such a drag on Sarah that her busiest years passed without that coach and pair that she so long desired. Having as her husband the management of her money, he tossed away large sums in unwise speculation while she toiled in the provinces, distracted by the strange behavior of Lawrence, and finding for a time a friendship with the queer Mr. and Mrs. Galindo That, too, became a trial because of Mrs. Galindo's ungrounded jealousy over Sarah's enjoyment of the company of the handsome Galindo.

Miss Royde-Smith gives a lively picture of the stage at the end of the eighteenth century, when people went to see thrice-familiar plays and judged the players on points as they did singers in opera. Excitement was great, then, before the curtain went up. "When Mrs. Siddons shrieked the house shrieked with her; at her groan the young ladies swooned in the boxes." Long were the discussions after the play in the coffee houses. When Sarah first played Portia the audience let her know that they did not like her costume. Her great rival had made the part of Lady Randolph in "Douglas" her own. When Sarah Siddons threw down the gage of comparison "she was careful to whisper the great moments in which Mrs. Crawford had brought the pit to its feet in excitement, and to use her power to shed real tears to the full extent allowed for in the text."

Sarah Siddons could "electrify the house in any part she had accepted wholeheartedly." For the strength of her greatness lay in her artistic integrity. She assumed her rôles in a state of "desperate tranquillity" out of which she could summon powers that welded the audience into an entity. She kept in her parts while in the theater, and resorted to them to hide her innate shyness when she went into society. Hence arose the legend that she was ever the tragedy queen. Her letters prove that she was of femininity all compact, and had a quiet wit shown only to intimates.

Of her Lady Macbeth Hazlitt wrote: "Power was seated on her brow; passion radiated from her breast as from a shrine; she was Tragedy personified." When she played Mrs. Haller in "The Stranger" she did not cease crying until after she got home. Like all great players, she lived by applause, not for applause. She missed on tour the long and loud responses that London playgoers gave for her refreshment.

She was sensible in her conservation of her powers. Although her children always knew when she got home what part she had been playing, so slowly did she put off the mood in which she had enveloped herself, she would eat a good supper, retire, relax and sink into a long recuperative sleep, not arising until noon of the next day to prepare for another of her overwhelming performances.

Acting can be an engagement of one's whole being, we ponder, as we read this book, and tremble a little with its author over the wonder that may be conjured by such devotion to the work in hand.

E. C. S.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Jacket Design for "Kingdom Coming"

Waifs of Freedom

Kingdom Coming, by Roark Bradford. New York: Harper. $2.50.

NEVER since "Ol' Man Adam an' His Chillun," especially not since "The Green Pastures," a play which Mr. Marc Connelly made from that book, has the public questioned the authenticity of anything Mr. Bradford writes about the Negroes. Mr. Bradford understands these appealing people who have become such a factor in the land to which they came through no will of their own. If Mr. Bradford says thus and so, the thing is true. Mr. Bradford knows.

In "Kingdom Coming," he shows us the Negroes against a setting of the American Civil War, moving, as the Children of Israel moved, swaying and suffering against that background of tawny desert in "The Green Pastures." It is a new perspective; because we have read much of the effects of that war upon the whites of both North and South, but too little of how matters stood with the Negroes who were both the victims and the beneficiaries.

★ ★ ★

Grammy (his name was short for Telegram) journeyed as a little lad up the river from New Orleans with his mother, Crimp, and his father, Messenger, lately house servants belonging to Judge Wilkins. Thus at Wilkins Bend Plantation most of the book's action takes place. There we grow to know the Negroes on the "street," we learn of their jealousies and failings and shadowy aspirations—the latter centering about improbable plans for following "the Nawth Star" and thus "making free." This was not a light undertaking, however. Grammy's father, for instance, had tried to escape and had only fallen into the trap of an unscrupulous Negro trader. On the other hand, there was Aunt Free Dahlia, who had bought her freedom with $800, and yet it had done her no good. For she never went north to her son in "the Territories" at all, but just stayed on to care for Grammy, first as a child, then as a man with a family of his own.

★ ★ ★

By the time the war reached Wilkins Bend, Grammy's powers had lifted him into a position of dominance over his fellows; and when the master rode off with the soldiers, it was Grammy he left in charge. At first discipline was tolerably easy to maintain, and the plantation routine. But talk of freedom persisted, grew with the consciousness of the war. It was supposed that the white man said magic words and rendered the Negro free; if he said certain words and plenty of them, he turned the Negro's skin white. The war would bring all this about. Then the Negro would just sit back and loll in the sun, with perhaps even white men to wait upon him.

At last matters grew worse—cotton was stacked up in the sheds but could not be shipped down the river, the soldiers had stolen all the best mules, the Negroes, beginning to be hungry and ragged, drifted away unhindered. Then Grammy went, too, taking with him Penny and her baby and old Aunt Free Dahlia. Grammy was convinced he could go back to Royal Street in New Orleans and be installed as head of the Judge's stables as his father had been. Grammy had forgotten about "making free." All he wanted now was peace of mind and work that he loved. It was not until he had been some time in the concentration camp, teeming with Negro refugees, that he realized suddenly that he was free and yet entirely without hope. All the rest was bound to be misery and degradation, resulting inevitably in the horrors of voodoo, in treachery and violence and shame unutterable.

Mr. Bradford does not spare his readers. He is blunt and plain-spoken in his descriptions of the Negroes' habits of life. For he is as much concerned, really, with recording history as with writing fiction, though indeed he ends by doing both superbly. For the student of American history, for the friend of the Negro, Mr. Bradford's book is moving in the extreme and greatly illuminating.

M. W.

Bookman's Holiday

By L. A. SLOPER

You're Telling Us

ORDINARILY the most amiable of men, E. C. S. has been driven, quite understandably to a Bookman, to rebellion . . . "With the world overflowing with tenth-rate books," he writes, "there should be a law forbidding anybody writing about any subject that he does not know at first hand. The only exceptions are to be persons who approach their subject with respect, and so saturate themselves in it that they can give it forth again expressively, as Naomi Royde-Smith does in her book about Sarah Siddons."

We see E. C. S.'s difficulty at a glance: he has been reading too much . . . A man in his privileged position usually reads only the pick of the season's titles . . . When he finds a bad one he feels abused . . . What would he say if he had to read 'em all? . . . He may console himself by the analogy with the dramatic season . . . E. C. S. sees probably 300 plays a year, and counts himself fortunate if three of them repay him for leaving his fireside by the Hudson . . . Surely the book trade betters that average.

★ ★ ★

Another analogy we would bring to the attention of E. C. S. . . . As he knows, there is drama, and there is show business; similarly, there is literature, and there is book business . . . Publishers, like producers, are business men . . . They try to guess what will sell . . . And like producers, they sometimes succeed . . . If what sells also has literary merit, that's so much velvet, since publishers, who like other business men are very naïve, suppose that critical approval helps sales . . . Let us not undeceive them.

The point is, E. C. S., that manuscripts are selected for publication for reasons which have nothing to do with the knowledgeableness or the literary style of the author, except so far as his reputation for these qualities may be expected to be an aid to marketing his product . . . It pains us to disillusion our readers, but that's the way it is.

★ ★ ★

The law which E. C. S. wants enacted would presumedly become a part of the NRA publishers' code . . . But we must remind General Johnson, or whoever it is, that if he wants to have our approval, as well as that of E. C. S., he must see to it that his authors know not only their subject, but how to write about it . . . We have probably remarked before, but it's worth repeating, that most people who know a lot about their subject know nothing about writing, and that most people who write well have little to say . . . Hence the ghost writer.

It may happen that a man writes well enough, but is too bold in challenging comparison . . . In the list of subjects on which we should not care to write a biography Benvenuto Cellini comes perhaps first . . . Such an undertaking seems to us to require as much courage as the completion of the "Unfinished" Symphony . . . But Mr. Victor Thaddeus has not been deterred from writing a "new biography" of Cellini (Farrar & Rinehart) by the fact that Cellini left one of the few great autobiographies . . . He has had to go to the Autobiography for his facts, and he has dressed the story up with italics and exclamation points, to make it more exciting . . . And not without reason, for he needs these aids, which nevertheless do not help him much.

★ ★ ★

Or it may be that a man writes too well, or at least too much . . . Mr. H. G. Wells, who has previously written more than 60 books, now dwells again upon the World State in "The Shape of Things to Come" (Macmillan) . . . Looking Backward from the end of the next century, Mr. Wells reviews the difficulties that followed the World War, culminating in a new war in 1940 which led to a collapse of society from which finally emerged that world organization to which Mr. Wells is addicted . . . A book for Wellsians.

In spite of the jacket's insistence on "the American scene," we find much of interest in "Life in the United States" (Scribner), a collection of narratives of contemporary American life from first-hand experience or observation, selected from 4500 submitted in competition for a prize offered by Scribner's Magazine . . . The prize was offered in conformity with the magazine's policy, "which was to encourage the development of a consciousness of America's own peculiar character, and in answer to a very common criticism to the effect that recent tendencies in American fiction which resulted in rather depressing and brutal stories did not represent the American scene. The editors hoped by appealing directly to those who were not professional writers to discover a more wholesome and contented picture of life than the work of the foremost writers suggested."

★ ★ ★

Here again, literary quality was not the object sought . . . Nevertheless, some literary quality slipped in . . . For once, we can accept a prize award as at all events plausible . . . The prize in this instance went to "Oklahoma Race Riot," by Frances W. Prentice, which is excellent journalism . . . So is "To the Lifeboats," by Helen Bird . . . "The Jersey Devil Came" is a vivid account of the effect upon the expert glassblower of the advent of machinery . . . Rion Bercovici (the son, we suppose, of a professional writer) gives in "A Radical Childhood" an amusing autobiography culminating in his dismissal from a job as reporter on a Socialist newspaper because his sense of humor overcame his devotion to the class struggle when he saw a party speaker carried away on his ladder in a flood turned on by representatives of the capitalist class at a firehouse near by . . . But our own vote would go, perhaps, to "Black Belt," by Carl Carmer, a moving interpretation of the race problem in the South.

Anyhow, these amateur writers all know their stuff . . . So E. C. S. ought to like them.

Shakespearean Bibliotics

Shakespearean Scraps and Other Elizabethan Fragments, by Samuel A. Tannenbaum. New York: Columbia University Press. $3.75.

DR. TANNENBAUM'S methods are well known to scholars and deserve the attention of a larger public. He is a specialist in what he calls "bibliotics," a knowledge of which enables the student to determine the genuineness or the spuriousness of a literary document. In the past he has applied his technique to various important problems, notably that of the authorship of the parts of the play of "Sir Thomas More," which are ascribed by many scholars to Shakespeare. This example illustrates the limitations of bibliotics, for from a demonstration that the manuscript pages in question are not in Shakespeare's handwriting it does not necessarily follow that the text is not by Shakespeare. In another earlier publication Dr. Tannenbaum attempted to prove once for all that certain much discussed passages in the Revels Accounts in the reign of James I (of great importance as a Shakespearean document) were, as had often been suspected, really forgeries by the nineteenth-century antiquarian, J. P. Collier. His argument carried conviction to the present reviewer, though not to all students of the problem.

Collier is the arch-villain of several of the pieces of detective work in the present collection of what Dr. Tannenbaum modestly calls scraps and fragments. The most remarkable of the studies here published is that dealing with the celebrated notebook supposedly kept by Simon Forman, an eccentric Jacobean. The importance of this "Booke of Plaies . . . for common Pollicie" lies in the fact that it contains summaries of the plots of several Shakespearean dramas and has been employed by many scholars as a contemporary documentary piece of evidence for the dating of them. It had been suspected by Prof. J. Q. Adams that all was not as it should be with this notebook; especially in the case of "Macbeth," Forman's summary departed widely from the play and agreed closely with the Macbeth narrative in Holinshed. On the face of it, it seems unlikely that an enthusiastic playgoer in Jacobean England would neglect the text of the play and depend upon a prose chronicle; and it is surprising that this fact did not arouse suspicion a century ago when J. P. Collier first announced his discovery of the notebook. That the discovery was made by this "slovenly and dishonest antiquarian" (as E. K. Chambers called Collier) was itself sufficient basis for suspicion. Dr. Tannenbaum now demonstrates that the Forman notes are, like the Perkins Folio and the pages in the Revels Accounts, Collier forgeries. We have space neither to epitomize the line of proof nor to inquire into the problem of Collier's motives; but must content ourselves with recommending this essay in bibliotics to students of Shakespeare and devotees of the art of detection.

Other chapters have to do with similar problems; and yet others with problems of textual emendation. With more space one would like to take issue with some of Dr. Tannenbaum's suggested emendations. A few are convincing, all interesting, some far-fetched. One example must suffice. Of Prospero's words to Miranda, "The fringed curtains of thine eye advance," this critic says that the singular "eye" has "an almost comic effect." Why? Compare: "The poet's eye in a fine frenzy rolling" and "Eye hath not seen nor ear heard," etc. Anything comic? Dr. Tannenbaum should reconsider his suggestions about the knell for Duncan and the time of cock-crow.

In a somewhat ambitious essay on Shakespeare's caste prejudices Dr. Tannenbaum goes beyond the strict terms of his commission as a bibliotist and fails to carry conviction in his argument, based on the character of Posthumous, that the dramatist had no contempt for "the common people." A study based on other characters in the plays would lead, indeed has led, to opposite conclusions.

S. C. C.

Miss Edith Sitwell's "The English Eccentrics," the English edition of which (Faber) was reviewed in these columns July 15, has now been published in the United States by Houghton Mifflin.

The Minister's Wife

No Second Spring, by Janet Beith. New York: Stokes. $2.50.

A PERIOD of two years in the life of a minister's wife in the far west of the Scottish Highlands a hundred years ago forms the substance of a first novel by Janet Beith which has been awarded the $20,000 prize in the International Novel Competition.

Miss Beith builds her story round two family portraits by the same artist, that of the Very Rev. Hamish Quentin McGregor, D. D., as a young man, and that of his wife Alison, the latter portrait unfinished but softly radiant in its gentle beauty. Who was the mysterious artist who signed his work with the initials "A. S."? And why did he leave the exquisite portrait of the young wife unfinished? Miss Beith's novel answers the questions.

In 1830 Hamish McGregor left his village parish and took one on the outmost reaches of the mainland opposite the Hebrides. The country was rugged, and except during the brief summer, drenched with sea mist. The people were impoverished by a negligent landlord and a rapacious factor. They were dreamers, superstitious, immoral and suspicious of their new minister. To this unpromising spot Hamish brought his young wife and their two little children. Hamish was a handsome, domineering giant of a man, rigid in his orthodoxy, gifted and tireless and fanatically Calvinistic. Allison was a pretty, timid girl who tried hard to fulfill the requirements of the minister's wife. Beneath her faith in her husband's creed lay a stifled persistent doubt.

Hamish wrought fervently with his people for their spiritual and temporal improvement, but always he was baffled by their passive subsidence into old ways. One by one the young men emigrated to America and the glen was being left to the old people and to something primeval that lurked in them. When an invitation came to Hamish to deliver a sermon in Edinburgh as a candidate for a city parish he gladly accepted and was chosen.

Meanwhile, in the time that Hamish had been pouring himself out in work for his Highland parish, his wife Allison had been passing through the crucial experience of her life. An artist, Andrew Simon, had come to the glen to rest. He brought news of the fashionable world, color, grace and poetry. He brought the accomplished deference of the man of the world skilled in winning a woman's interest. He brought religious doubts that Allison shared. The two, left to themselves when Hamish was away on a journey to secure contributions for the aid of his people, fell in love. When Allison realized it she dismissed Andrew with a curt little note that refused him all speech with her, and he went away in bitterness, leaving her portrait unfinished.

Behind this drama of two men and a woman there stands the Highland background—bitter snows of winter, shrouded mountains, mists and fierce rains, roaring southwest gales, a narrow road that ran along the glen out of nowhere into nowhere. There were a few crofts and a few turf huts, there was a bleak church with the damp dripping from its walls, there were impassive folk with their soft Gaelic speech. There was also a short, brilliant summer with Hamish working furiously under a sky of duck's-egg blue in the Manse fields and the little McGregors, three of them by this time, growing fat and rosy in the summer air. Then there was a swift, mysterious malady and the snuffing out of the three baby lives, and Allison growing silent and gently aloof. A brief glimpse of her, 17 years later, shows her the mother of six more children, and a minister's model wife.

The story is simply told, with the restraint that fits its setting and content. What impresses the reader most is the absolute sureness of the work, shown in the selection of details, the manner of writing and the comprehension of the thoughts and emotions of the people. Without praise and without rebuke, each of the three leading characters comes clear, together with the economically drawn servants and the adorably convincing children of a Covenanting household.

W. K. R.

Emerson as Thinker

The Heart of Emerson's Essays, edited by Bliss Perry. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin. $3.

THE voice of Emerson in nineteenth-century America was the voice of one crying in the wilderness: "Prepare ye the way . . ." But the way of what? There are many who have called him the prophet of anarchy, of the blind, individualistic democracy which is today falling in ruins about our ears. He has drawn us out to the wilderness, they say, to no purpose. The desert has not blossomed as the rose, and we were better in godless Egypt, where the doctrine of force at least assured each man his bread and butter.

It is natural that the condition of the world today should induce such an attitude of distrust and repudiation in the average thinker, but the whole significance of Emerson's teachings is lost if they are associated with the actual facts of democracy rather than with the ideal possibilities of individual achievement. Emerson never pretended to legislate for society, but he strove with untiring energy to rouse each individual to put on the full stature of manhood and thus make himself eligible for the democracy of the spirit. The fact that little men have seized his words to justify the unbridled pursuit of their own selfish aims and evil passions does not disprove the truth of his prophetic vision. We do not condemn a prophet because the mass of mankind gives a materialistic interpretation to his words and turns a noble independence of thought into a dogged hugging of prejudice and opinion.

★ ★ ★

The present selection of essays, chronologically arranged, is particularly valuable for the rounded picture it gives of the development of Emerson's thought. Together with "The Heart of Emerson's Journals," edited by Professor Perry with the same discrimination and affectionate care, the book offers the new reader a splendid avenue of approach to the sage of Concord. It is fascinating to watch the development from the youthful exuberance of "Nature" and the famous Phi Beta Kappa and Divinity School speeches, through the deep-rooted idealism of the three essays chosen from the First Series, the mature reflectiveness of the essay on "Experience" from the Second Series, the charm and penetration of the portraits of Montaigne, Napoleon, Thoreau and the other descriptive pieces chosen by Professor Perry, to what is usually called the sterner realism, the deeper emotional note of the late essay on "Fate," "Power" and "Illusions."

Emerson, we have been told over and over again, was not a systematic thinker. It may be replied that the duty of the prophet is not to think systematically, but to reveal possibilities, to quicken men's hearts and minds. Nevertheless one feels keenly at times his lack of metaphysical insight. He was forced to turn his back on the evils with which his idealism was insufficient to cope. "At present," he said early in his career, "man applies to nature but half his force." But there were "gleams of a better light,—occasional examples of the action of man upon nature with his entire force,"—the life of Jesus, for instance.

★ ★ ★

In later years he tended rather to lose sight of those ultimate possibilities; his idealism became less ardent and more stoical. The essay on "Fate" shows a satisfaction with a parallelistic interpretation of the physical and moral aspects of the universe, which implies an attitude less rebellious than formerly against the limitations imposed by materialistic concepts of nature. But it is not the Spinozist elements of his thought which have inspired so many eager thinkers of his day and so many tired thinkers of our own, and we turn back with gratitude and a renewed thrill of inspiration to such utterances as that which concludes the Divinity School Address:

> I look for the new Teacher that shall follow so far those shining laws that he shall see them come full circle; shall see their rounding complete grace; shall see the world to be the mirror of the soul; shall see the identity of the law of gravitation with purity of heart; and shall show, that the Ought, that Duty, is one thing with Science, with Beauty, and with Joy.

R. P.

The University of Chicago Press is publishing in America "The China Year Book, 1933," edited by H. G. W. Woodhead. This volume was reviewed from Shanghai (the North-China Herald) in these columns Aug. 19.

The price of Léon Vallas's "Claude Debussy: His Life and Works" (Oxford), reviewed in these columns Sept. 2, has now been raised to $6.50.

"Jane Eyre," complete in one volume, is the latest addition to the Modern Library.

A Book of Lifetime Reminiscences

WATCHING THE WORLD GO BY

By WILLIS J. ABBOT
of The Christian Science Monitor

$3.00 at all Booksellers
LITTLE, BROWN & COMPANY, Publishers

MRS. EDDY AS I KNEW HER

Edited and Reviewed by
Hugh A. Studdert Kennedy

"A book that Christian Scientists will love to have at hand."—*Albert E. Gilmore in The Christian Science Monitor.*

$1.25 (post free) from the Editor, HUGH A. STUDDERT KENNEDY, 58 Sutter St., San Francisco, California.
Special Cloth Binding $1.75

Reader's comment:
"I liked it so well I want to give away five copies."

Why Limit Yourself?

A BOOK OF INSPIRATION—
Sold without profit to the author
For sale at your dealer or send your orders direct to the Author
EDWARD J. HOFF
729 Mannington Ave., Cincinnati, O.
Single copies 25 cents, 5 copies for $1.00

BOOKS *from* LONDON

J. & E. BUMPUS, Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 350 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, finely printed books, foreign books, children's books, Bibles and devotional books.
Catalogues and bibliographical information sent on request.

BUMPUS

the finest place to buy—
BIBLES
at this conveniently located store
MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY
41 Bromfield Street Boston, Mass.

Zion Research Library

60 LEICESTER STREET
BROOKLINE, MASS.

A Protestant library for the study of the Bible and the history of the Christian Church, open to the public daily, including Sunday, from 1:30 to 4:30. Books are sent by parcel post, free of charge, to borrowers in all parts of the world. To reach the library take Chestnut Hill bus from Brookline Village to Fisher Avenue, walk up the hill to Leicester Street, turn right and walk to library sign at Hayden Road.

Telephone Longwood 6124

GERMANY
Gsellius
OLD —BOOKS— *NEW*
Berlin W. 8 Hohrenstr. 52
Export of New and Old Books, Magazines, Atlases to All Countries.

JUST PUBLISHED
24 Page Illustrated
SOUVENIR BOOKLET of
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE EXHIBITS
at A Century of Progress

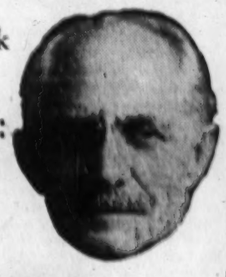
It pictures and describes the most important features of both The Christian Science Monitor Pavilion and the Christian Science Booth in the Hall of Religion. Contains 15 large photographic illustrations—and over 2500 word description. Serves as a valuable memento for those who have attended the Fair—as a personally conducted tour to those who have not seen these exhibits. Attractive and authentic.

Authorized Edition

25c the copy; 5 copies, $1.00
(20% extra outside U. S. A.)
Plus 2 cents mailing charge per book; 3 cents outside U. S. A. For sale at The Christian Science Monitor Pavilion or direct from the Publisher

ASSOCIATED AUTHORS SERVICE
Dept. 2 at 222 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.
Publishers of Works Worthy of Perpetuation

An Important New Book by the author of
Mary Baker Eddy:
A Life Size Portrait



The Better Part
By LYMAN P. POWELL

A spiritualized democracy is on the way. It knocks at every door. It is a Christianity made up of men and women in whose lives the Christian essentials have emerged, who live every day a personal religion, share every day, with all who need, the better part. Upon this premise, Lyman P. Powell constructs a practical philosophy for men and women—a permanent remedy for chaotic conditions, based upon a change of heart.

Dr. Powell, who is Rector of St. Margaret's Church in New York City, has long recognized and appreciated the great work being done by the Christian Science Church. He early paid tribute to the leadership of Mary Baker Eddy. His sympathetic and penetrating book *Mary Baker Eddy: A Life Size Portrait* was accepted by Christian Scientists, by Churchmen and Laymen the world over as an authentic and popular biography of one of the world's great leaders.

In *The Better Part* Dr. Powell pays new and remarkable tribute to Mrs. Eddy, to the organization, the effectiveness and the spiritual leadership of the Christian Science Church. He does not claim to have acquired the rule or technique of Christian Science healing, or to observe its distinction between divine and human thought. He does not, of course, attempt to explain the teachings of Christian Science. Dr. Powell's purpose is mediatorial.

$1.50 at all booksellers or from
The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Indianapolis, Indiana

What are you doing about a career?

The first step in the building of your career is to lay a solid foundation of knowledge in your chosen vocation. This equips you to grasp new opportunities when they come.

No matter what field of activity you plan to enter—business, secretarial, writing, dramatics, fine arts, or commercial art—there are schools and colleges advertising in The Christian Science Monitor that are ready to help you attain your goal.

These high-standard schools offer sound and progressive training. They appreciate students from homes where the Monitor is read . . . and they feel that they are well equipped to serve our readers.

Look for the school advertisements on the Progress in Education Page, issued Tuesdays and Saturdays.

FLORIDA

(Sontinued from Page 4)

ORLANDO

Orlando Steam Laundry
Est. Half Century
Cleaners—Dyers
Launderers
W. Concord near Orange Avenue
PHONE 3176

PALM BEACH

CONSOLIDATED
FLORIDA COMPANY
General Insurance
MURRY BUILDING
PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

ST. PETERSBURG

HEWITT'S GROCERY
9th Street Public Market
117-123 9TH STREET, NORTH
A Complete Line of High Grade Groceries at Reasonable Prices
ONE STORE HOME OWNED

TAMPA

WHITE STAR LAUNDRY
and DRY CLEANING
PHONE 4567

POLARS *Velvet* ICE CREAM
Made in One Quality Only.
Phone M-1254
Our delivery covers the entire city in time for breakfast

Tampa Stock Farms Dairy Company
FOREMOST ICE CREAM
Phone 4983

Attractive Prices in Every Department at
MAAS BROTHERS
"South Florida's Shopping Center"
TAMPA, FLA.

Essrig's
BIG FRANKLIN ST.
TAMPA, FLORIDA
Florida's Largest Exclusive Dress Fabric Store

BECKWITH-RANGE JEWELRY CO.
410 Franklin Street
TAMPA, FLA.

WEST PALM BEACH

ALFAR CREAMERY CO.
Ice Cream, All Flavors, Milk, Sweet Cream and All Dairy Products
WEST PALM BEACH
FT. PIERCE and FT. LAUDERDALE

WINTER HAVEN

PUBLIX STORES
INC.

GEORGIA

SAVANNAH

Lindsay & Morgan Co.
Furniture—Carpets
Draperies—Radio
RCA Radiotrons
G. E. Electric Refrigerators

GEORGIA

ATLANTA

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
18 CAMDEN ROAD
Telephone Hemlock 1041, 8-12 daily.

Good morn-ing ev-ry bod-y
Old Dutch Cleanser buy from
Piggly Wiggly

LAUNDRY
DRY CLEANING *May's* DYEING
HEmlock 5300
An Institution of 30 Years' Standing
Mail Orders Solicited
Atlanta, Ga.

Permanent Waving.
Megee & Fuller
BEAUTY SHOP
All Lines of Beauty Culture
112½ FORSYTHE STREET, N. W.
Phone Wa. 1770

Schneider's Son JEWELERS
"Let Our Street Clock Be Your Guide"
107 PEACHTREE ST., N.E.
ATLANTA, GA.

The Dining Room
HOME COOKING
BREAKFAST .....10c to 25c
LUNCHEON .....20c to 40c
DINNER .....25c to 50c
OPEN SUNDAYS
Operated by 642 Lee St. S. W.
Mrs. O. F. Allen Phone Ra 0262
Miss Ione Hopkins

J. P. ALLEN & CO.
The Store All Women Know
Ready-to-Wear
Millinery—Accessories
PEACHTREE AT CAIN

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

Local Classified Advertising
United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Perkins Manor
Secure by Lease
APARTMENTS OF QUALITY
AT PRESENT LOW RATES
109 PERKINS STREET, JAMAICA PLAIN
JAMAICA 0800
J. E. PALMER, Mgr.

Housekeeping Apartments
Each suite at the Myles Standish has housekeeping facilities, with full-size kitchen equipment as a special feature. No other apartment hotel in Boston offers this convenience.

The Myles Standish is appreciated by people of refinement. It is located not far from a shopping and theatre district, near the Esplanade and Fenway. Dining room, shops and recreation rooms are in the building.
Desirable 3-room apartments $80 to $90. Slightly more if furnished. 1 to 5 rooms also available.
NORDBLOM Management
The **Myles Standish**
BAY STATE RD. ✦ BEACON ST. BOSTON
TEL. COMMONWEALTH 4500

Exclusive Suites within YOUR Means
One, two, three, or five room suites . . . luxurious, yet homey . . . furnished or unfurnished . . . for long or short periods. Call Mr. Burnham or Mr. Toppin at Kenmore 4600.

The **BRAEMORE**
Commonwealth Ave. at Charlesgate West

Hotel Gralyn
20 CHARLESGATE WEST
One Block from Kenmore Sq.
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
ENJOY THE GRALYN WAY OF LIVING
ALL the convenience and pleasure of this town-and-country location are yours at extremely moderate rates, including everything, gas, light, linen, maid service.
LARGE and SMALL APARTMENTS
Single and Double Rooms
Community Kitchettes
Kenmore 3090
Robert K. Johnson, Mgr.

REAL ESTATE

ARLINGTON, MASS., Morningside Section—Just completed, 8 rooms, brick-end colonial, recreation room in basement, oil burner, all tile kitchen, tile bath, 2 lavatories. Take Mystic St. from Arlington Centre to Falmouth Rd. to Crosby St. Tel. Arlington 3582.

BORDERING lake: 10 miles from Boston; beautiful home; modern kitchen; spacious porches, solarium, oil heat; refrigeration; 4-car garage; about 2½ acres of land with magnificent shade and fruit trees; price extremely low or will lease. Call Crystal 1413.

CHESTNUT HILL, MASS. — Exclusively situated near Country Club; distinctive; efficient, modern home; 3 masters' chambers; 2-car garage; secluded grounds; sacrifice or lease with buying option. Box T-11, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

EARLY CAPE COD
NORWELL
A most livable 8-room house with sun room, bath, 4 fireplaces, Dutch oven, original floors, hardware and woodwork; improved with steam heating plant and electricity; there is a large barn, several poultry houses, fruit trees, 14 acres of land; owner would exchange for Jamaica Plain property. Call BRIGGS CUSHMAN, Summer St., Kingston, Tel. 270. HENRY W. SAVAGE, INC., 213 Harvard St., Brookline, Mass.

LINCOLN, MASS.—For rent or sale, small colonial house, garage, 1 acre garden land; all improvements including gas. Lincoln 0053-W. Box R-44, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

BOSTON—Furnished apt. to let, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette. 16 River St., Beacon Hill, until June 1st. Phone Capitol 0444.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Girl wanted to share my apartment; will consider moving to Manhattan. Tel. Mansfield 6-2040.

N. Y. C., 118 EAST 40TH (PARK AVE.)
HOTEL BEDFORD
Now offering at surprisingly moderate rentals
1 and 2-ROOM APARTMENTS
Some With Terraces
Attractively appointed.
Refrigerated serving pantries
RESTAURANT
A location most convenient to offices, shops and theatres. ASHland 4-4930.
Frank B. Doherty, Manager

N. Y. C., 114 Morningside Drive, Apt. 54—Sunny 3-4 rooms, unobstructed view Washington Bridge, exquisitely clean, unusually well furnished, cultured neighbors, $110 month for 9 or 12 months. G. C. G.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

NEW YORK CITY—7 W. 65th St.
A few steps from Central Park. Only 3 blocks to Second Church.
2 rooms, bath (non-housek'ping) $37 to $40
2 rooms, bath, kitchenette .... $53 to $60
3 rooms, bath, kitchenette .... $62 to $68
3 rooms, bath, kitchen .... $70 to $75
Wood-burning fireplaces; Electrolux. Splendid transit facilities. Refined and cultured atmosphere. See Mr. Worthington, TRafalgar 7-5545.

NEW YORK CITY, 140 East 46th Street
The GILFORD
A choice of attractive arrangements of 1 and 2-room furnished and unfurnished apartments in modern building of highest standards; greatly reduced rentals with extra time concessions; central, midtown location an added economy; full housekeeping facilities include refrigeration. MRS. TAYLOR, Wickersham 2-9300.

4 ROOMS unfurnished; Craftex, redecorated, ceiling to floor. W. J. SHAY, 1132 Commonwealth Ave., Boston. Asp. 7615.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

A LADY would like to share her quiet, comfortable, homelike apt. overlooking beautiful Fenway with either another lady or a married couple. Call Ken. 4143, Boston.

ROOMS AND BOARD

MILTON, MASS.—Is there a business lady or gentleman who would like room and board in a private family and appreciate a real home? Near rapid transit. Tel. BLUehills 0436.

TWO connecting rooms or separately; in most appealing little house imaginable in Lexington; in idyllically beautiful location; house has many quaint features; picture papers, H & L hinges, etc.; many conveniences; special appeal for artistic person; afford commuter delightful change of environment from business activities; elderly person any desired service; friendly home, simple tempting meals; $15 and $16. Lexington 1114-W (Mass.).

HOUSES FURNISHED

GOING south, will let my home furnished, reasonable, to right party. 8 Glen Road, Winchester, Mass. Tel Winchester 1956.

NEWTON CENTER, MASS.—Furnished single house for rent for winter or longer, oil heat, electric refrigeration, garage, 8 rooms; references. Tel. Cen. New. 0661-M.

ROOMS TO LET

AUBURNDALE, MASS., 221 Auburn St.—Large, pleasant alcove room, furnished for light housekeeping; adjoining room if desired. W. Newton 1793-J.

BOSTON—Pleasant, comfortable rooms, transient or permanent, reasonable prices; breakfasts served if desired. Tel. Com. 9151. 187 Huntington Avenue, E. PRENTICE.

BOSTON, 153 Beacon Street, at Berkeley—Single or double rooms with bath, furnished or unfurnished, with kitchen and laundry privileges. Tel. Circle 8780.

BOSTON, 196 Huntington Ave.—Reasonable, warm, pleasant rooms, business people preferred; opposite the Christian Science church. MRS. M. H. HARDY.

BOSTON, 303 Newbury St.—Rooms, homelike atmosphere, fireplaces; students or business people; board optional; reasonable. Ken. 6365.

BOSTON, 206 Huntington Ave.—Pleasant, attractively furnished rooms in quiet apt.; transients welcome. MRS. MERRITT, Com. 1126.

BOSTON, 103 Hemenway St.—Large, beautiful room, overlooking Fenway; board optional or privileges; quiet home. Tel. Ken. 9164.

BOSTON, MASS., 28 Clearway St., Suite 4—Unfurnished room, kitchen privileges; rent $5; near The Mother Church.

BOSTON, MASS.—Unusually attractive, twin beds, bath floor, steam heat; parking; $7 to $8. 26 Cumberland Street.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 69 Summit Ave.—Rooms, 2 with baths, garage, kitchenette or kitchen privileges, oil heat; permanent or transient; moderate prices. MRS. LESLIE, Lon. 8897.

BROOKLINE, MASS. — In small, private home, bright, airy, furnished rooms; excellent location, 79 Aspinwall Ave. Long. 1360.

BROOKLINE, MASS., Corner Beacon—Large furnished room, 3 windows, private bath if desired; gentlemen preferred. LONgwood 4263.

JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS.—Attractive room in comfortable, refined home of 2 sisters; home privileges; porch and garden; desirable, quiet location, convenient. 32 Oakview Terrace. Jamaica 2047-W.

NEWTONVILLE, MASS.—Large furnished room; private family; near church; oil heat; garage if desired. Newton North 1603-M.

NEW YORK CITY, East 36th St.—For discriminating people, large, light double, private bath, shower; references; gentlemen preferred. Caledonia 5-0172.

N. Y. C., 342 West 71st—Attractive double room with kitchenette and piano; $10.50; also large outside single, $6. SULLIVAN.

UNUSUALLY attractive guest house; large, sunny rooms, some with bath, housekeeping; permanent or transient; garage, parking. BONNIE HUNTON, 105 Gardener Rd., Brookline, Mass. Long. 9011.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

COUNTRY home near Boston, individual development, open-air studies with experienced teacher; moderate. BETHEL LODGE, Wob. 0540-W (North Woburn, Mass.).

HOMES TO SHARE

RETIRED teacher wishes to share her country village home with woman of culture; modern improvements, car. MAY L. CHATTERTON, Greenville, N. Y.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

BROOKLINE, MASS., 43 Summit Avenue—Sunny, comfortable rooms for rest and study; care if desired. Tel. Asp. 6409.

39 CRESCENT AVE., Melrose, Mass.—Quiet, harmonious, country home; experienced care for elderly, or those needing special attention.

HOUSES TO LET

BAY SHORE, N. Y.—For rent, furnished, 7 rooms, all improvements, garage; $50. H. A. CARTER, 3400 Wayne Ave., New York City.

HOUSES FURNISHED

CHARMING home to let for winter; oil heat, electric refrigeration, surroundings. Greenwood, Mass. Call Crystal 1413.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
TO RENT FURNISHED
Charmingly remodeled colonial house over 200 years old; 12 rooms, 3 baths, first-floor lavatory, oil heat, electric refrigeration; 2 minutes from Wayland railroad station; tennis court, landscaped grounds, beautiful old trees, stable-garage; reasonable rent to right party. Box V-2, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

AGENTS WANTED

WOMEN
Add to your income selling hosiery, lingerie and Christmas cards to neighbors, friends, etc.; excellent commission. ROYAL CROWN, 76 Summer Street, Boston.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for girl preparing for college to exchange tuition and board for services as student waitress; must offer superior character and school record. SEA PINES SCHOOL, Brewster, Mass.

GENERAL MAID; must be fond of children; no cooking. Telephone Centre Newton 4070 (Waban, Mass.).

YOUNG GIRL, N. Y. C. resident, companion to lady; Christian Scientist preferred; evenings only, stay over night; references exchanged; please give telephone. Box M-27, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED

REFINED couple, broad experience hotels, motoring, would assume all care 2 persons owning car desirous touring south or west; very best references; write for particulars, Box 397, Great Barrington, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHURCH ORGANIST, experienced, desires connection with Christian Science church within 20 miles of Boston; salary not main object. Call Mystic 4072-M.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMPANION, governess or housekeeper, experienced, go anywhere, best references. Write W. A. C., 91 Spruce St., Winchendon, Mass.

COMPANION, cheerful, well educated, lived 7 years in Europe; residential or will travel. Box R-43, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

DRESSMAKER-exclusive; would like to work home or go out by the day. Miss Gravalese, Call Arl. 1002-J. Arlington, Mass.

LOVING, conscientious service given as attendant-companion or child's nurse; excellent home manager. Box T-3, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

POSITION as hostess or assistant in tea room; 2 years' experience managing exclusive tea room on South Shore; will go south or elsewhere for the winter. Box R-42, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WOMAN of refinement, education, experienced in traveling, desires responsible position any capacity, any location. Write c/o H. G. C., 207 Walnut Street, Elmira N. Y.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ATLAS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
Efficient Scandinavian and Finnish domestic help. 805 Lexington Ave. (62nd St.) New York. Regent 4-2234.

EXHANGE OF SERVICES

BOSTON—Refined lady student desires home, exchange companionship; excellent reader, experienced driver. Box T-16, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

MEDIUM weight gentleman to take charge of house trailer and assist on twelve-day drive to Florida Oct. 7 in exchange for travel; must be a student and non-smoker. NELLIE BROADES, General Delivery, Brookfield, Mass.

BOOK REPAIRING

WM. S. LOCKE, BOOKBINDERS, INC.
Rebinding All Kinds of Books
94 Portland Tel. Capitol 8907 Boston

OFFICE FURNITURE

LARGE selection of new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK CO., 6 East 33rd, New York City.

PRINTING

E. D. ABBOTT COMPANY
PRINTERS AND STATIONERS
181 Mass. Ave., Boston Ken. 4051-3277

PAINTING AND DECORATING

PAINTING contractor, THOMAS MANSON, Interior, Exterior, Craft-tex, Mottling, Paperhanging, Ceilings, Floors, Vermont St., West Roxbury, Mass. Parkway 2576-R.

PIANO TUNING

SIDNEY R. DURFEE
Graduate of Perkins Institution
43 Central Ave., Newtonville, Mass. New. No. 7876

PERSONAL SERVICE

INVESTIGATIONS conducted anywhere; over 40 years' experience and an unblemished reputation. HOWARD W. MORGAN, 120 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. Hancock 2718.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

JOHN A. CUMMINGS
50 Keith St., W. Roxbury, Mass. Parkway 6356-W
Repairs, Replacements, Remodeling

SOLOISTS

TENOR SOLOIST seeks position in Christian Science church in New York City or vicinity; experienced; excellent references. X-53, 500 Fifth Ave., Suite 2240, New York City.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

HARRIET MAY CRENSHAW, B. Mus., TEACHER OF PIANO; several years in Europe; director of Music, Athens College, Athens, Ala.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

REAL ESTATE

EDDY D. FIELD, REALTOR
1019 S. La Brea Ave., Los Angeles
Specializing in Los Angeles and Beverly Hills SALES, EXCHANGES, RENTALS, INSURANCE. A complete Real Estate Service. ORegon 1291.

APARTMENTS TO LET

THE ILKLY, 178 Huntington Avenue—Private apartment, living room, bath, large kitchen; very desirable; opposite The Mother Church. MRS. ELIZABETH L. GIFFORD Comm. 7362.

PHILADELPHIA, Germantown—Sunny apartment, 2nd floor, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, porch; private residence; Queen Lane station 3 minutes. Box B-2 The Christian Science Monitor, Girard Trust Company Building, Philadelphia, Pa. Phone Germantown 8111.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Desirable rooms at 95 Gainsboro St., transients accommodated; very reasonable. Ken. 1022 MRS. CHARLES COSMAN.

SUMMER BOARD

Sea Pines on Cape Cod
Delightful guest building on large estate bordering Cape Cod Bay; tennis, riding, golf, swimming; private beach; excellent cuisine; $15 week up; open through September. Sea Pines Homestead open after Sept. 27. Brewster, Mass.

PAYING GUESTS

MIAMI, FLA.—Make this your Miami home this winter; quiet, comfortable surroundings; meals optional; near transportation and down town. 136 N. W. 7th Avenue.

AGENTS WANTED

BIG commissions selling finest $1 Christmas assortment; 21 beautiful folders—parchment, comic silhouette, novelties; also gift wrappings; request samples. DOEHLA, Dept. 8-73, Fitchburg, Mass.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE—MEN

SALARIED POSITIONS $2500 to $25,000—This thoroughly organized advertising service of 23 years' personal standing and reputation carries on preliminary negotiations for positions of the caliber indicated through a procedure individualized to each client's personal requirements. Several weeks are required to negotiate and each individual must finance the moderate cost of his own campaign. Retaining fee protected by a refund provision as stipulated in our agreement. Identity is covered and if employed, present position protected. If you have actually earned over $2500, send only name and address for details. R. W. BIXBY, Inc. 120 Delward Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

GENTLEMAN, retired, experienced, selling and executive work, prepared reinvest, in southeastern Florida, business houses of high standing; references exchanged. Address J. T. W., 471 N. E. 31st St., Miami, Florida.

PERSONAL director, time, study and efficiency engineer; capable as factory or production manager; age 34, married; past record highly verified. N-6, Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan, Chicago.

UNIVERSITY of Wisconsin graduate in journalism would 'ove position as companion, secretary or anything offering opportunity for growth; musical education. Write ROGER H. WILLIAMS, 213 De Witt St., Portage, Wis.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMPANION-SECRETARY-HOUSEKEEPER—care of invalids, lady or gentleman's home; free to travel; adaptable; kindly disposition; excellent references. Address Box M-1, 1229 Ingraham Building, Miami, Fla.

YOUNG woman desires stenographic position; experienced, good education; will go any place; Christian Scientist preferred. 315 Franklin St., Grand Haven, Mich.

BOOK PLATES

BOOK PLATES : TRADE MARKS
Designed and Executed
ISAAC BONNER, 5234 Nottingham Road
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS

UNUSUAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF THE MOTHER CHURCH and New Publishing House, size 8"x10", $1.00 postpaid. ALBERT N. WATERS, 158 Mass. Ave., Boston; agents, dealers wanted.

Local Classified
Other Than United States and Canada

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

VEVEY. CARE OF CHILDREN. Mère recevrait 1 ou 2 enfants en pension. Grand jardin, bonnes écoles, plage à 5 minutes. MRS. M. WYSSA, L'Oasis, Vevey, Switzerland.

FLATS TO LET

HANNOVER—To let, modern flat, Langensalzastrasse 6. (Direkt am Maschpark) HOCH-MODERNE SONNIGE WOHNUNG, acht Räume, Diele m. offenem Kamin, Bad, Mädchenzimmer, Zentralheizung, Warmwasser Sommer/Winter, Fahrstuhl, Hausmeister usw. zu sofort zu vermieten. Näheres: A. SCHRÖDER, Tel. 8 0713.

GYMNASTICS

PARIS—Miss PLEDGE 79 rue Denfert-Rochereau, 14ème. Swedish Educational Gymnastic. Posture training. Folk dancing. Eurythmics. Swimming.

INSURANCE AGENTS

PARIS—Information given on Life, Retirement Insurances, Dowries, Annuities. GEORGES CHARBONNEAU, 149 rue Chevallier, Levallois Perret (near Paris).

LAND FOR SALE

ON BORDER of Dartmoor, within 10 miles Plymouth, about 4½ acres freehold land, admirably suitable for gentleman's residence; fishing and golf in immediate vicinity. Apply SHELLY & JOHNS, solicitors, Plymouth.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

HOVE—Comfortable home near sea, quiet neighborhood, from £3. 1 hour from London; foreign students and children welcomed. MRS. E. M. BOUGHTON, 58 Sackville Gardens, Hove.

PARIS SUBURB — Quiet, comfortable; paying guests, students home; garden; garage; frs. 315.— weekly. Mesdames MEYER, 6, rue Fontaine, Asnières.

Continental Europe

Local Classified
Other Than United States and Canada

POST WANTED

GERMANY—Business man, good organizer, many years branch manager and agent of important company, seeks general agency successful novelty for Munich or Bavaria. L. ROTH, Wendl Dietrichstr. 42, München.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

GERMANY
Advice in Financial Questions
Procuring of information
Settlement of inheritance affairs
Recovering of moneys.
BEST REFERENCES
A. BETZ
Bankdirektor i. R. Aalen (Württemberg)

ROOMS AND BOARD

Switzerland
MONTREUX - CLARENS
In villa with splendid view on Lake Geneva, attractive rooms with board, excellent food, afternoon tea; 7-9 francs; modern conveniences. MRS. E. CAMBIER, Park Dubochet 17.

TEACHERS

FRENCH to foreigners, grammar, style, conversation, phonetics; specialist in pronunciation; for children Froebel method; best references. Apply to MISS A. TSCHERAPANOFF, 1 Rue J. L. de Bons, Lausanne, Switzerland.

TO LET

NICE (South of France)
Up-to-date, luxurious apartments
GLORIA MANSIONS
63, Promenade des Anglais
Facing sea, view on coast and mountains; gardens in front; central yet quiet; apartments from Frs. 4.000,- per year according to size; plans sent on request. Address: Proprietor, Gloria Mansions, 63 Promenade des Anglais, Nice, A.M.

DENMARK

COPENHAGEN

CHR. C. SOLDATH'S SUCC'S
(G. SPELLERBERG & SON)
Fresh and Smoked Provisions
Højbroplads 2 Tel. Cent 1422

NEW ZEALAND
Store for Shoes and Boots
Godthaabsvej 17 Tel Godth 8147
Good quality, moderate prices.

FRANCE

PARIS

Revillon
FURS
40, RUE LA BOÉTIE,
PARIS
TEL.: ELYSÉES 98-51

NEVIL'S
Smart Hats
22, rue de la Chaussée d'Antin
Tel. Provence 33-60

VARIETIES
6 bis rue Foureroy (Ave. Niel-Etoile)
Tel.: Carnot 92-73
Jewellery, Knicknacks, Gifts, Frivolities, Perfumes

CHAMPION
4 rue du Marché St. Honoré
Handkerchiefs a Speciality. Embroidered monograms in antique and modern styles

GERMANY

ALTENVÖRDE I/W.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS
Alle Haushaltungsgegenstände.
Kristall, Porzellan sowie
Bücher. Lederwaren, Spielwaren und
Reiseandenken
in grosser Auswahl preiswert bei
SCHLÄPER
Altenvörde 1/W. Mittelstr. 22

ALTONA

Locksmith
Schlosser
O. A. SCHLICHT
Spezialität: Anfertigung von Leuchtreklamekästen
Altona Norderreihe 37

COAL DEALERS
Feuerung für Hausbrand
WILHELM BEHRMANN
Hamburg-Altona
Hinschenweg 11
Tel. 43 4215

Fancy-Work
Spezialhaus moderner Handarbeiten
G. Bösenberg
Gr. Bergstrasse 145

ICKE Watches
ICKE Ihr Schmuck und Ihre Uhr vom Fachmann
ICKE Anton Icke, Holstenstr. 31
Eigene Werkstätten

Leather Goods
H. P. HOLST
Spezialhaus für
Lederwaren und Koffer
Bismarckstr. 30 Tel. 42 8621

BUTCHERS
EMIL HANNEMANN
FLEISCH- und WURSTWAREN
Langenfelderstr 41. Tel. 43 5571

GROCERIES
Niederlage der Elmshorner Mühle
A. KRÖGER
Kolonialwaren und Mühlenfabrikate
Grosse Bergstr 223 Tel. 42 2913

BERLIN

MONITOR
Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call A 2 Flora 0178, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
Unter den Linden 59A

TOILET ARTICLES
KLARA JÄNNER
Seifen, Wirtschaftsartikel
Parfümerien
Rosen - Bürstenwaren
Berlin N. 58 Griebenowstr. 21

GERMANY

BERLIN
(Continued)

FISH MONGERS
FLUSS- u. SEEFISCHE, MUSCHELN
Krebse
Lieferant erster Häuser
HANS LÖFFLER
Inh. Johanna Löffler
Berlin C, Zentral-Markthalle, Reihe 4, Stand 204 und 151
Fernspr. E 2 Kupfergraben 3690 u. D 2 Weidendamm 3474

UPHOLSTERY
B. SCHRANK

DEKORATEUR und POLSTERER. Besuche und Kostenanschläge für Berlin unverbindlich. Charlottenburg, Kaiser Friedrich Str. 33 Tel. C 1 Steinpl. 6017

Manufacture of
Real AMBER GOODS
Danziger
Bernsteinwaren-Fabrik
Anton Plocek
Berlin W. 8. Unter den Linden 22-23
Grosse Passage, Laden 16
Big Arcade, Shop 16

HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE HOME MANUFACTURED
40 Tischlermeister zeigen ihre solide Handwerksarbeit in reicher Auswahl in der Verkaufsgemeinschaft Berliner Tischlermeister
Molkenmarkt 5

Steglitzer Anzeiger
Berlin-Steglitz
fertigt preiswert gute Drucksachen an
undertakes good printing at moderate prices

PERMANENT WAVE
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Salons
STÖBER - GROHE
Kurfürstendamm 224, entrance Meineke Str.
Telephone: J 1 Bismarck 4556
Friedrich Strasse (Kaiser Hotel) entrance Tauben Strasse

Wall-Paper Hangings
TAPETENHAUS AM KNIE
Karl Wille
Tapeten-Wandstoffe
Teppiche-Läufer
Charlbg. Hardenbergstr. 2
Tel. C 1 Steinplatz 6930

STATIONERY
FRANZ ZABEL
Drucksachen, Feinpapiere
Bürobedarf, Geschäftsbücher
SW 11 Stresemannstr. 55, am Anhalter Bhf
Tel. F 5 Bergmann 5917

IRONMONGERS
HUGO REHBEIN
Charlottenburg am Knie
Berliner Str. 159. Tel. C 4 Wilhelm 5033
WIRTSCHAFTSARTIKEL und EISENWAREN

MODE-SALON
Frau Else Jacobs
Moabit, Kirchstrasse 24/II
Tel. Hansa 5460
Dressmaking Establishment

Sausages
MAGDEBURGER u. THURINGER WURSTWAREN
FRAU EMMA FRICKE
Wochenmärkte - Charlottenburg: Montag u. Donnerstag: Spreestr. - Dienstag, Freitag u. Sonnabend (nachm.): Friedr. Karl Pl. - Mittw. u. Sonnab.: Gust. Adolf Pl.

Bau- u. Zimmer-Malerei
A. EULER, MALERMEISTER
W. 57, BÜLOWSTR. 87
House Painting + Decorating
TEL. B 2, LÜTZOW 1255

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS
Otto Unkrott, Baugeschäft
Steinortieck Architekt u. Maurermeister
Alt-Moabit 82 A Tel. C 9 Tiergarten 2310

EUGEN ZEISE
Greifswalder Str. 43 Tel. Königstadt 824
IRONMONGERY
House and Kitchen Utensils
Glass and China
Haus- und Küchengeräte, Glas, Porzellan

KLUGE
Delicatessen. Speciality: best quality flour all baking ingredients.
Wilmersdorf Pfalzburger Str. 59
Tel. H 1 Pfalzburg 6340
Feinkost Spezialität feinstes Ausaugsmen "Müllerstolz" und sämtliche Backartikel

Möbel-Kamerling
N. Kastanienallee 96 Ecke Fehrbellinerstr.
Speise- Schlaf- Herrenzimmer, Küchen Zurückgenommene Zimmer unter Preis Polier- Betz- und Polstermöbel-Werkstätten
Cassaverkauf auch Teilzahlung
—Furniture, also Suites—

Watches, Gold and Silver Ware of every kind procured for selection also made to order.
WALTER DIECKHOFF, Gleditsch Str. 7
Uhren, Gold- u. Silberwaren jeder Art
Reparaturen Neuanfertigung

Haberdashery. Underwear. Hosiery
Hermann Schwertfeger
Pfalzburgerstr 87 (Ecke Lietzenburgerstr.)
Kurzwaren Trikotagen Strümpfe

SWEETMEATS
M. DÜNNEBEIL
Konfitürengeschäft
Charlottenburg
Krummestrasse 72, Ecke Bismarckstr.

LEATHER GOODS
Lederwaren, Bucheinbände
LIEDERBUCHHÜLLEN
RICHARD HAGEN
Tempelhof Wittekindstr. 86

BIELEFELD

BEDDING — LINENS
Manufaktur- u. Aussteuer-Geschäft
Spezialität:
Gute und preiswerte Betten, garantiert daunendicht u. nicht färbend. Solide Preise
OTTO THALENHORST, Heepen b/Bielefeld
Tel. 3119. Ausführung von Versandaufträgen

BRAUNSCHWEIG

COALS BUILDING MATERIALS
CARL KLIE
Baumaterialien
KOHLEN
Frankfurterstrasse 86

The Fashionable Shoestore
MAX BARTELS
nur Steinweg 36. Tel. 388
Das Grosse Moderne Schuhhaus
Elegante Neuheiten. Masschuhe
Hauptpreise: 12.50, 14.50, 16.50, 18.50

RADIO!
Sämtliche Markenfabrikate
FR. FÖRSTERLING & POSER
Inh. Fr. Försterling Schöppenstedterstr. 43

BREMEN

Furriers
H. STRACKE
PELZE
Modelle und nach Mass Am Wall 131

GERMANY

BRESLAU

LINEN DRAPERS
WÄSCHE
Tricotagen—Strumpfwaren
Gardinen—Fensterdekorationen
Spezialität: Brautausstattungen
Fuchs-Henel
AM RATHAUS 27 Tel. 20146

Jewellers
Echter Schmuck
Silbergerät und gute Uhren in allen Preislagen
FRITZ HEINRICH, Hofjuwelier
Schweidnitzerstr. 51

Electrical Contractors
Zum Umzug Ihr Elektriker!
Verkf. von Lampen u. RADIO
Licht-Anlagen u. sämtl. Rep.
ROTH Charlotenstr. 6
Tel. 30915

Haberdashers
WILH. KRIEN
Gartenstr. 92 Tel. 29434
Sämtliche Herrenartikel
Hüte - Bielefelder Wäsche - Mützen
N. S. Bekleidung

Haberdashery
MAX NOTHENBERG
Gräbschnerstr. 86, Ecke Rhedigerstr.
Tel. 84838
Kurzwaren—Wollwaren—Baumwollwaren Schneiderei—Artikel

Hairdressing in all its Branches
SPEZIAL-DAMEN-FRISEUR
Carl Weigel
Neue Taschenstr. 5 Tel. 57178
DAUERWELLEN
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors
TH. SCHULTZ
—Anfertigung v. Damen- u. Herrenmoden—Lager in deutschen u. englischen Stoffen
Lehmdamm 67. Tel. 40748

Typewriters
Schreibmaschinen
bekannte Markenrab. direkt ab Werk durch:
F. PASCHBECK, Lohestr. 27
Gelegenheitskäufe in gebrauchten Maschinen. Vervielfältigungsapparate v. M 8.50 kompl. bis M 440.-

Toilet Articles Cameras
Tiergarten-Drogerie u. Parfümerie
LUDWIG JANIAK
Tiergartenstr. 28 Tel. 40071

Fritz Steinicke
Fahrräder Motorräder
Modern eingerichtete Reparaturwerkstatt
— Tankstelle —
Striegauerplatz 13 Gegr. 1900 Tel. 50255
Bicycles Motorcycles

DECORATORS
GEORG GEPPERT
MORITZSTR. 20
Zimmer- u. Schilder-Malerei Zimmer-Tapezieren

Sächsische Tuchwaren-Manufaktur
BRESLAU, AM ZWINGERPLATZ 4
Woollen Wear

Ia OBERSCHLESISCHE HAUSBRANDKOHLE und sämtliche Brennstoffe, auch kleine Posten, erhalten Sie durch VERTRETER R. PAELLER
Breslau 16, Tiergartenstr. 83/85.
Fuel of every kind

CHEMNITZ

Haberdashers
Ober- u. Unter-Wäsche
M.V.Ch.
M.V. Strick- u. Wirk-Waren
JAEGER Strümpfe Socken
CHEMNITZ
Langestr. 24 Tel. 21238

Artistic Bookbinding
KUNSTGEWERBLICHE BUCHBINDERWERKSTÄTTEN
ALBIN HEUMER
Langestr. 11 Tel. 24433
Gebrauchsbände, Liebhaberbände
Mappen jeder Art
Leder- und Pergamentarbeiten

G L C
PRINTING - BOOKBINDING
Moderne Drucksachen in einfachster Art bis zum feinsten Drei und Vierfarben-Kunstdruck
G. LAMPRECHT
ADORFER STR. 42/44 — TEL. 50567

TRUNKS and LEATHER GOODS
C. FRIEDRICH SCHULZ
Koffer und Lederwaren
Hüllen für Bibellektionen und Gesangbuchhüllen
Lange Strasse 38, Chemnitz. Tel. 20368

TRANSLATIONS
UEBERSETZUNGEN
in allen modernen Sprachen werden sorgfältig und billig erledigt. Dolmetscher u. Fremdsprachen-Korrespondenz stundenweise. Otto Püschel.
Blankenauerstr. 3/II, Chemnitz.

CORSETS
KORSETTHAUS SCHIEFNER
Erstes Spezialgeschäft am Platze,

Continental Europe, Africa, Australia

GERMANY

DRESDEN
(Continued)

CURTAINS

Stoffe für HERREN u. DAMEN — Tuchhaus Pörschel — SUITINGS — Scheffelstraße 21

HAIRDRESSING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
DAMEN- und HERREN-FRISEUR
ALEXANDER RABENDING
Moscinskystr. 1. Tel. 1548
Dauerwellen - Wasserwellen

BERLITZ SCHOOL
teaches all languages; first class native teachers; 50 years' experience; the most up-to-date method.
Berlitz Schools all over the world
Prager Str. 21 Tel. 21008

Die SCHUH-ETAGE
mit den kleinen Preisen
Peter Hofer Galeriestr. 3
(neben Goldmann)
am Altmarkt.
Tel. 23601 Fahrstuhl
—SHOES—

MODEL MILLINERY
DAMENHÜTE
HEDWIG SCHÄFER
Neuheiten stets am Lager. Umarbeitungen sehr geschmackvoll und preiswert
Annenstr. 34, I Tel. 18409

MILLINERS
ELLA BASTÉ
elegante gut ausprobierte DAMENHÜTE
Umarbeitungen billige Preise
Waisenhausstrasse 24 Tel. 22597

BESTECKE
Silver knives forks and spoons
G. ECKARDT
Grunaerstr. 41
Auswahlsendung bereitwilligst portofrei

Dairy Products—Provisions
Frau Frieda Schurig
Neustädter Markthalle, Stand 70
MOLKEREIPRODUKTE, LEBENSMITTEL
Trinkeier der Geflügelfarm Valtin, Elstra.

Stationery Printing
FRIEDRICH TITTEL
BUCHDRUCKEREI
Buchbinderei, Bürobedarf, Papierhandlung
Pillnitzer Str. 51 Tel. 22717

ELBING O/PR.

Cocoa, Chocolate, Groceries
KAFFEE-GROSSRÖSTEREI
GEORG ROCKEL
Fischerstr. 22. Tel. 2533
Kakao, Schokolade, Kolonialwaren
Vorzugspreise bei Abnahme grösserer Mengen

Window Cleaning
F. HOCHMANN
Telef. 2738 Baderstr. 2
FENSTER- und PARKETTREINIGUNG

ESSLINGEN WTTBG.

DRESSMAKERS
FRAU FRIDA WITTMANN
Damenschneiderei
Massarbeit einfacher und eleganter Damengarderobe. Zeitgemässe Berechnung
Oberesslingen Plochingerstr. 63

TURNERY
A. FRANK Wwe
empfiehlt
—OBSTHORDEN, OBSTSCHRANKE—
Kartoffelgestelle - Leiterwagen
Bockleitern und sonstige Holzwaren
Untere Metzgerbachstr. 20. Tel. 782

JOHANNES MUNDLE
SCHUHGESCHÄFT OBERTORSTR. 48
Massanfertigung in feinster Ausführung
Reparaturen rasch und pünktlich
bei billigster Berechnung
Shoes to measure, also repairs

Milliners
SCHENK
Spezialhaus feiner damenhüte
-Fachmännische Umarbeitung älterer Hüte-
Brautkränze - Handschuhe - Schleier
Pilotystr. 15 Telef. 6767
Filiale: Plochingen, Bahnhofstr. 10

FRANKFURT a/M.

Department Stores
ALLES SCHÖNE
Alles Neue
in nur guten Qualitäten
finden Sie preiswert stets bei
SCHNEIDER
das neuzeitliche grosse Kaufhaus
Frankfurt a.M., Zeil, Ecke Stiftstrasse

KAUFT
LEBENSMITTEL bei
KAFFEE-GROSSRÖSTEREI
BENDER
Kleine Sandgasse 4 Tel. 21541-2
PROVISIONS MERCHANT

Kauft
LEBENSMITTEL bei
Kaffee-Grossrösterei
Bender
Kleine Sandgasse 4 Tel. 21541-2
Provisions Merchant

Vergessen Sie Nicht:
DAMEN-STRICK-KLEIDER
aufen Sie vorteilhaft bei:
Höglmayr & Bonitz
Steinweg 12
LADIES' KNITWEAR

KITCHEN FURNITURE
STEDING & MAUS
Inh. Th. Clemen
Gr. Bockenheimerstr. 29
Das Fachgeschäft für Haus u. Küche
Spezialität:
Vollständige Kücheneinrichtungen

Photographic Accessories
FRIEDRICH LAETSCH
Spezialhaus für Berufsphotographen
Schillerstrasse 30, Schillerhof
Platten, Papiere, Chemikalien sowie
sämtliche Bedarfsartikel

FUEL OF EVERY KIND
Christian Becht
Kohlen, Koks, Briketts u. Holzhandlung
BERGERSTR. 288 Tel. 44895

Denken Sie daran:
WOLLE, Strickwaren, Strümpfe, etc., nur bei:
SCHULTHEISS & WOLFF
BLEICHENSTR. 12, FILIALE: Tönnesgasse 20
KNITWEAR HOSIERY

Stahl- und Silberwaren
Preiswerte Geschenkartikel
SCHARFF
Schillerstr. 30-40
Eigene Schleiferei. Gebrauchte Bestecke werden la verchromt oder versilbert.
— Cutlery —

HALLE A. S.

Quality Furniture
STIL-ZIMMER
Qualitätsmöbel, Inneneinrichtung
MAX BERANEK
Universitätsring 26 I. Tel. 34477

GERMANY

HALLE A. S.
(Continued)

Tuche Futterstoffe — THEODOR LANGLOTZ *Suitings*
Waisenhausring 14

HAMBURG

MONITOR ADVERTISING
INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor please call 34 77 12, where a bureau of local and national advertisements is maintained
HAMBURGER HOF Room 249
Entrance Gr Bleichen 16

CONFECTIONERY
Chocolate, Biscuits, Cocoa, Postum, etc.
Schokoladenhaus Grimm von dem Dammtor
Grindelallee 54-58 Tel. Nordsee 4103
SCHOKOLADEN KEKS KAKAO
POSTUM, etc.

Henry Köster
TISCHLERMEISTER
Dammtorstr. 30 Tel. 342429 unter Brandt
All kinds of carpentering and interior house alterations undertaken.

DRAPERS
BERNHOLD
Grosser Burstah 10-12
Bekannt für grösste Auswahl
in allen Stoffen! Damenkonfektion
Modewaren, Aussteuerartikel

HOSIERY and WOOLLEN WEAR
Rudolf Strobel
Bramfelder Strasse 75
Tel. B 3 Lützow 0674
Strümpfe u. Wollwaren Spezialgeschäft

Insurance of Every Kind
WALTER ROSENTHAL
Burchardstrasse 24 Tel. 32 25 51/52
empfiehlt sich für
VERSICHERUNGEN ALLER ART

HAMELN

Bakers
BÄCKEREI
MARTIN HABENICHT
Emmern, Hameln/Land
Reines Roggenbrot
und Roggenschrotbrot

Provisions Merchant
EMIL NEUMANN
Hameln Bäckerstr. 21
Vorteilhafte Bezugsquelle
für
sämtliche Lebensmittel

HANNOVER

PORCELAIN
W. WEITZ
PORZELLAN-KRISTALL
Georgstr. 28 Tel. 37168

KIEL

Fruit Vegetables Coals
Obst Gemüse Kartoffeln
Kohlen
Gross- und Kleinverkauf
Martha Krüger Karl Strasse 33

KÖLN a/Rh.

Eg-Gü — Die Qualitäts Schuhpflege
The Polish of Quality
Ideal packing for the tropics
Vertreter / Representative W. DENSER, Köln, Germany
Horst-Wessel-Platz 16

LEIPZIG

Developing and Printing
PHOTO - WINTER
LEIPZIG SCHILLERSTR 5
Filialen:
Hotel Stadt Rom a. Hbf.
Lj - Merseburgerstr. 75
Entwicklungs- u. Kopieranstalt

MAGDEBURG

Autumn Fashions
Die neuen
HERBSTMODEN
sind eingetroffen
DOLL- und SEIDENSTOFFE
BLUSEN KLEIDER
KOSTÜME MÄNTEL
in reicher Auswahl
zu billigsten Preisen
Peter Georg Palis
Otto v. Guerickestr. 97 Tel. 31271/2

1883 — 50 JAHRE — 1933
Das beliebte Fachgeschäft
für
Damen- u. Mädchenbekleidung
Wertheimer
LADIES' OUTFITTERS

Shirt Makers
Oberhemden
Massanfertigung
unter Garantie
des Sitzes
Albert Widdig
Alte Ulrichstr. 18

COVERINGS CURTAINS CARPETS
Fritz Gebauer
Magdeburg
Fernsprecher 21921 Breiter Weg 71-72
Möbelstoffe, Gardinen und Teppiche (sämtliche Markenfabrikate)
Linoleum, Kokos- und Woll-Läufer
Decken und Felle

Friedrich & Schröder
BREITER WEG 178-177
QUER-GEBÄUDE
Damenhüte
MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT

Electric Washing Machines
Waschmaschinen—Wäscherollen
Wringer
R. OSTERROTH
Spez: ELEKTRISCHE WASCH-MASCHINEN — MAGDEBURG Lüneburger Strasse 21 Fernsprecher 251 30 FAHRRÄDER — NÄHMASCHINEN
Kartoffeldämpfer f. Landwirtschaft

Bakers and Confectioners
MAX BAUMGART
Bäckerei und Konditorei
Olvenstedterstr. 36 Tel. 31410

GERMANY

MAGDEBURG
(Continued)

BOFAX — WACHSSCHMELZE W. ELFERT Sternstr. 30
Empfiehlt: Bohnenwachs fest und flüssig billig und gut!
POLISHING WAX

GLOVES—HOSE
TIES—SHIRTS
Otto Labor de Machf.
Bärstr. 12 Tel. 32123
HANDSCHUHE—STRÜMPFE
KRAWATTEN—OBERHEMDEN

Butchers
ff HAUSSCHLACHTEWAREN
Montag und Donnerstag
ständiger Schlachtetag
Stets frische Eier und Butter
ANNEMARIE LERCHE
Prälatenstr. 15 Tel. 34226

Pelz-Haus Wolter
Breiter Weg 37 u. 270
Tel. 34840
FURRIERS

Umbrellas, also repairs
Schirm-Fabrik & Klinik
C. A. Brand
Goldschmiedebrücke 5 H, I Tr
Kein Laden

Carl Schramm
Breiter Weg 165 Eingang
ULRICHSTRASSE Tel. 34025
Spezialgeschäft für
PARFUMERIEN und LEDERWAREN
Leather Goods

UMBRELLAS *CANES*
Carl Gnirlar
Tübinga & Landshut
BREITEWEG 41 Tel. 33022

HAIRDRESSERS
Rading & Behringer
Breiter Weg 15, Eing. Bärstr.
Tel. 35638
Frisier-Salon
für Damen und Herren
erste Fachkräfte
Dauerwellen—Parfümerie

Suitings Linen
Aussteuerwäsche, Leibwäsche
Fertige Damenkleider
Damen- und Herrenstoffe
Klöppel- und Filetdecken *(Handarbeit)*
OSWALD HENNIG
Schrotestrasse 7/II

TRUNKS AND LEATHER GOODS
G. A. Krause
Breiter Weg 175-177 Tel. 31729
Erstes Spezialgeschäft für
KOFFER und LEDERWAREN

Braut-Bettfedern bei Betten Bussmann
Schwertfegerstr. 23 Tel. 21722
BEDS and BEDDING

PORCELAIN
Porzellan
Glas u. Geschenkartikel
CARL KOCH
Alte Ulrichstr. 11 Tel. 32876

Meat and Sausages
RIND - und SCHWEINESCHLÄCHTEREI
WALTER RUSCHE
Cracau, Babelsbergerstr. 6 Tel. 33379
Prima Wurstwaren, ff Aufschnitt

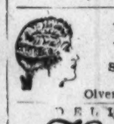
Curtains
GARDINEN STORES
DEKORATIONSSTOFFE
zu verbilligten Preisen
GARDINEN ETAGE
PAUL JAENICKE
Breiter Weg 65, Nähe Ratswageplatz

Coal Dealers
OTTO KESSLER
Inh. W. Behnecke
Ost Strasse 4
BRIKETTS—KOHLEN—KOKS

TAILORS
E. SUHR
Jakobstr. 43 Telephone 24865
Feine Masschneiderei
Reichaltiges Stofflager

Office Furniture and Accessories
Udo Seiffe
Alter Markt 17 Tel. 21697
BÜROBEDARF
Büromöbel — Büromaschinen

NAIN & REISS
Das Spezialgeschäft Handarbeiten
Himmelreichstrasse I Tel. 31328
Handarbeiten sind Werte
darum kaufen Sie Qualitätswaren
Fancy-work



HAIRDRESSERS
Frisier-Salons
für Damen u. Herren
Spezialität: Dauerwellen
KARL ROWOLD
Olvenstedterstr. 65 B Tel. 31861

DELIKATESSEN
Kuno Rieche
Himmelreichstrasse 6-8. Tel. 31480
3 Min. vom Hauptbahnhof
Empfehle ff Schokoladen 1. Firmen

F. KROENING'S SÖHNE
OPTIK—FOTO—RADIO
Grammophonplatten
Breiter Weg 209/10.
Tel. 32888
Photographic Accessories

Wall-paper Linoleum
GUSTAV NEUM
Otto v. Guericke Str. 55 A. Tel. 40661
Bezugsquelle für
TAPETEN LINOLEUM

UMBRELLAS
FR. TÜPKE
SCHIRME - STOCKE
Reparaturen
HERRENARTIKEL
Feldstrasse 2

empfiehlt in 1 a Qualitäten zu reell billigen Preisen
EUGEN BERGER
Jakobstrasse 43
Tuchhandlung *Suitings*

Schuhwaren-Haus
Hedwig Berteau
Magdeburg
Jakobstrasse 45
SHOE STORE

MÜNCHEN

HAIRDRESSERS
DAMEN- und HERRENFRISEUR
Dauerwellen, Transformationen
Parfümerien
FRANZ KUSCHNIGG
Sparkassenstr. 9. Tel. 22923

GERMANY

MÜNCHEN
(Continued)

Architects and Builders
PAUL, BÖHMER
Architekturbüro u.
Bauunternehmung
München 19, Aiblingerstr. 2 Tel. 61600
Ausführung von
Neu- u. Umbauarbeiten jeder Art

Milliners
VORNEHME DAMENHUTE
zu mässigen Preisen
ANNY PREISER
Residenzstr. 23. I. Stock.
Umarbeiten nach den neuesten Modellen

NÜRNBERG

BLUMEN und ARRANGEMENTS
OSKAR OBST
KÖNIGSTR. 69
Ich bin Mitglied der Fleurop und der Florist Telegraphic Delivery Association

SEBNITZ I. SA.

CURT NELSON
Cameras and Photographic Accessories
Soaps, Perfumes, Toilet Articles
All Technical Necessaries for Manufacture of Artificial Flowers

STETTIN

Henning Uhren — *Clocks & Watches*
Karl Wöllert
vorm. C. Tehmlitz, Ww.
Kl. Wollweberstr. 8
Tel. 33205
Gold- und Silberwaren
Eigene Werkstatt

FURS
PAUL AXT
Pelz—Spezial—Etage
Breitestr. 45 Tel. 37244
Pelzmäntel—Füchse—Pelzjacken
Reparaturen—Aufbewahrung

Buchandlung BOSCH
MONCHENSTR. 2
Booksellers ★ Stationers
Standard Literature. Latest Fiction. School Books. Juvenile and Toy Books.
Schenkt Bücher zu jedem Fest!

CAFE
Konditüren - Keks
Lebensmittel und Konserven
M. AUGUSTIN
Lindenstr. 26 u. Braunsfelde, Wamlitzerstr. 4

Kolonialwaren
Butter — Käse — Wurstwaren
Lieferung frei Haus
LUISE RAKOW
Taubenstr. 4 H. Tel. 23559
Grocers

ART DEALERS
Reichhaltiges Lager in neuen Bilde. in allen Formaten und Preislagen
Kunsthandlung Schaedel
Inh. Max Bohlke
Kohlmarkt Tel. 33312

Cut Glass and Porcelain
E. SCHULTZ
MONCHENSTR. 1 Tel. 23962
Hochwertiges, Bleikristall und Marken-Porzellan, laufend Eingang von Neuheiten in grosser Auswahl

Removal Contractors
CARL FREESE NACHF.
Spezial—Möbeltransportgeschäft
Breslauerstr. 6 Tel. 36368/69

Stationery and Office Requirements
J B E N D O R F F
Mönchenstr. 27/28
Papier- u. Schreibwaren
Zeichen- u. Bürobedarf, Büromaschinen
Schulartikel, Goldfüllhalter

SHOES
SCHUHHAUS MARIENTHAL
Hohenzollernstr. Ecke Barnimstr.
u. Braunsfelde, Dunckerstr. 7
Tel. 30576

Furniture Dealers
MÖBELHAUS
Carl Schmidt
nur Frauenstr. 32 und 28. Tel. 30464

COLAS-BÄCKEREI
nur beste Backwaren
gegründet 1814
BAKERS

STUTTGART

CONFECTIONERY
Konfitüren, Gebäck, Schokolade
Pralinen in hübschen Geschenkpackungen
HAMBURGER KAFFEEHAUS
Dr. H. PAUL KIAUKA & CO.
Calwerstr. 32

Flowers
Blumen-Fischer Königsbau
Telefon 20078
Blumen und Pflanzen stets in grosser Auswahl zu billigsten Preisen. Eigene Kulturen. Blumenspendenvermittlung nach allen Städten.

Milliners
CLARA DOPPSTAETTER
Inhaber der Fa. HEYMANN & CO.
Poststr. 1, I. Stock, Ecke Königstr.
ELEGANTE DAMENHUTE

Hairdressers
Ernst Schmid, Rotebühlstr. 53. Tel. 63158
FRISIER-SALON
für DAMEN u. HERREN
Spez.: Dauer-, Wasser- und Föhnwellen. Billigste Berechnung. Reichhaltiges Lager in Parfümerie- und Toilette-Artikeln.

HOLLAND

THE HAGUE

BLOEMENMAGAZYN
FLOWERSHOP
L. BEKKER
Groot Hertoginnelaan 113. Hoek Valeriusstraat. Tel. 331126. Post Giro 48511

ITALY

FLORENCE

Large Steam Laundry and Ironing Establishment
Cesare Belluoci Via Faentina 193
Florence. Telephone 50.001
Grand Prix and Gold Medal, Florence, London, Paris, Brussels.
Chemical Cleaning, Plate and Linen for Hire.

NORWAY

OSLO

TORBJ. FLUGSTAD
Aasengaten 14, Oslo
GLASS, CROCKERY, KITCHENWARE, STATIONERY, etc.
Telephone 73367 Delivery

OLAF NORLI
Universitetsgaten 24
BOOKS - STATIONERY

P. SIMONSEN
TORVET 9. OSLO
GROCERIES
Established 1857

SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM

Formans
REGERINGSGATAN 4
Hamnplan 8
Established 1832
High Class Fancy Leather Goods, Glass, China, Electroplate, etc.
Depot and sole sale
ROYAL COPENHAGEN
CHINA WORKS

J. F. BROMS & SON
15 NORRLANDSGATAN
Fancy Groceries, Canned Goods, Fruit, Chocolates, Biscuits, etc.
Speciality: Vegetables.

Carpets Curtains Tapestries
Myrstedts Matthörna
Stockholm
Kungsgatan 5

PERSSONS
YARNS
Sturegatan 4, Kungsgatan 77
Norrlandsgatan 2, Karlbergsvägen 10

Gentlemen's Clothing
Gillberg's
Gentlemen's Equipment
Hamngatan 5a Only Goods of Quality

SWITZERLAND

AROSA

Children's Home
and Private School
FREUDENBERG
Propr. J. Schaeppi Tel. 298

BERNE

MONITOR ADVERTISING
INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 27.019, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
BOLLWERK 15, 3-6 p. m. daily

Salon de Corsets
Müller
Kapellenstrasse 7.
Tel. 20.55

KOHLEN & BAUBEDARF
BERN A. -G.
Güterstrasse 12. Tel. 22.497
HOLZ KOHLEN
GASOEL KOKS
Sommerpreise
Coal and Coke

COURTURE
DE PREMIER ORDRE
High Class Dressmaking
Madame R. Scheidegger-Mosimann
Rue de l'Hopital 3 Tel. 28 121

Marie Christen
EXCELLENT STOCKINGS
BERN—MARKTGASSE 52

AT THE
Mgt. Huber-Münger
You find shoes for every occasion
MODERATE PRICES
Tel 23.373
Marktgasse Nr 4. Bern
Schuhhaus Low AG
Marktgasse No. 4, Bern

WATCHES, GOLD and SILVERWARE
LARGE ASSORTMENT
Zigerli & Cie
SPITALGASSE 14

TRUSTEE OFFICE
Certified Accountant
Management of Investments
Conscientious attention guaranteed.
BERNISCHE TREUHAND A.-G.
Société Fiduciaire Bernoise S. A.
MARKTGASSE 46

MEYER-MÜLLER COMPANY LTD.
BERNE ZURICH
The House for Carpets and Linoleum

BAKERY—CONFECTIONERY
ARTHUR HUTZLI
Lorrainestrasse 32 Tel. 32.131
Specialities: TORTEN, ZWIEBACK
GOODS DELIVERED

Knives, Forks and Spoons
(Bestecke)
Wwe. CHRISTNER'S ERBEN
58 Kramgasse

GROCERY SHOP
E. SZUCKI-RICKLI
TAVELWEG 38
PETER, CAILLER, KOHLER CHOCOLATE

BERNE
(Continued)

meer meubles
berne furniture

GENEVA

COUTURE
Mlle. ALICE CACHIN
Rue du Prê Jérôme 15 Tel. 42.143

MODES
(HATS)
MLLE. ROSE KELLER
19 Boulevard du Pont d'Arve

LUCERNE

Adelheid Rothenfluh
SILKS
and VELVETS
Weinmarkt 5, Luzern Tel. 21.226

Maison Moser
Corsets
Ladies Underwear
Grendel 23 Tel. 13.48

NEUCHATEL

DINNER SERVICES
Wedgwood, Copenhagen, Meissen, Limoges, etc.
All good makes at
Schinz Michel
& CIE S. A.
RUE ST. MAURICE 10

ZIMMERMANN S. A.
rue des Epancheurs
CITROVIN est en vente dans tous nos magasins

La bouteille	fr. 2.10
La ½ bouteille	fr. 1.10
verre repris à 08 and 10 cts.	

Use Citrovin instead of vinegar

Melles R. & M. CORNAZ
rue du Seyon 3, first floor
Beautiful Selection of Hats
Telephone 18.15

Large Choice of
Beautiful Knitting Wools
au Magasin Spécialisé
SAVOIE - PETITPIERRE S. A.
rue du Seyon

ST. GALLEN

Say It With Flowers
G. PANELLA'S
Favourite Flower Shop
Marktplatz 14 Tel. 2887

ST. GALLER
WURSTSPECIALITÄTEN
Chacuterie J NIEDERER Butcher
Mail orders filled promptly
Speisergasse 27 Tel 678

THUN

PENSION BRACHER
BALLIZ 49, II. ST.
Pensionäre werden angenommen
Paying guests received

ZURICH

SPECIALIST FOR
Conducted Tours
Independent Tours
Hotel Accommodation reserved.
Rail and Steamship Tickets issued.
Economy Tours to U. S. A.
HANS MEISS LTD.
Cunard Line Agency, Zurich
General Agent for Switzerland:
C. M. Desleyn, Lucerne (Haldenstrasse 5)
Löwenstrasse 71 Zürich near Central Sta.
Tel. 32.777

Ladies' Ready Made Garments
Underwear Hosiery
Dress Goods, Silks
White Goods
Meuler
LIMMATQUAI 52 ZURICH

MAISON DE COUTURE
New Models from Paris
L. & L. AEGERTER
Zürich 6, Stapferstrasse 45
Tel. 46.627

Damenkonfektion
MASS-ATELIERS
Krause-Benn,
Badenerstrasse 44
Ready mades, and made to measure.

Robes et Manteaux
Moderate prices
MISS R. MOOR, Kinkelstrasse 61

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN

CAPE TOWN
(Continued)

Cleghorns
South Africa's Most Popular Stores

Cape Town
ADDERLEY ST.
Here we have over 50 depts. under one roof.
P. O. Box 87

Durban
WEST STREET
The shopping centre for all Fashions and Fabrics.
P. O. Box 1035

MEN!.. *(of Cape Town)*
Let your Spring Suit be tailored by "HECTOR POWE" of Regent St., London. The sole agents are CLEGHORNS MAN'S SHOP.

Pt. Elizabeth
MAIN STREET
Every need is catered for at this branch including a café.
P. O. Box 365

Johannesburg
Trading as Blinman Holwill & Islip
ELOFF STREET
The Rand's Leading Fashion Centre.
P. O. Box 3204

Phone 686 Woodstock — Head Office and Works 3 Draklow St., Woodstock
The Model
Quality + Service Launderers, Cleaners and Dyers

G. H. FAIREY
Grocery and Provision Merchant
Hardware, Drapery, Stationery, etc.
c/r Station Road and 2nd Avenue
KENILWORTH
Telephone 1184 Claremont
Daily deliveries. Mowbray to Plumstead

LÉDOR
For the better class Millinery, Coats, Afternoon and Evening Gowns and dainty Underwear go to LÉDOR, 2nd floor, Remington Building, 96 George St. Tel Cen 6033
P. S.—We renovate and remodel Hats and Frocks to look like new at very reasonable prices.

YOUNG'S
PROVISION STORES (Prop.) LTD.
EXPERT GROCERS
58 Plein Street Phone 1852 Cen
Daily deliveries to all parts of Town and Suburbs
CAMPBELL'S SOUPS

The Atlas Printing Works
(PTY.) LTD.
Commercial and Fine Colour Printers
15 BUITENGRACHT STREET
Phone Cen. 4004, Cape Town, Box 868

Commercial Union Assurance Company Limited
Head Office for South Africa:
Mansion House Chambers
9 Adderly Street, Cape Town
All Classes of Insurance Transacted
Also at Durban, Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg

DURBAN

HELEN GARDNER SALON
Ladies' Hairdressing and Beauty Specialists
EUGENE PERMANENT WAVING
57, Field St. (next to Stuttaford's) Ph. 4404

Gentlemen's Outfitter
J. GEORGE
352 WEST STREET

STATIONERS and BOOKSELLERS
ADAMS & CO., Ltd.
All Classes of Stationery, Fountain Pens, Standard Literature, Latest Fiction, School Books and Requisites Juvenile and Toy Books
WEST STREET

FLORIDA ROAD STORES
HOLDEN & CO.
High Class Grocers and Provision Merchants
279 Florida Rd. Tel. Stam: 3887 and 3890

For Fire, Motor, Marine and every class of INSURANCE
LONDON AND SCOTTISH ASSURANCE CORPORATION LTD., Club Arcade, DURBAN
Port Elizabeth Box 2
Bloemfontein Box 583
East London Box 62
The Northern Assurance Company Limited

GIVE YOUR
MONTHLY GROCERY ORDER TO
Wakeling Bros. & Clarke Ltd.
Our Prices Are Bazaar Prices
472, WEST STREET PHONE 68

MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY
THE QUEENS BRIDGE
P. O. Umgani. Phone Dbn. Nth. 180

EAST LONDON

Jerrys
NETHERLANDS BANK BDGS
OXFORD STREET EAST LONDON
GOWNS and MILLINERY
PHONE 4191

JOHANNESBURG

SHOP AT
McCullagh & Bothwell
For Quality and Value
in Men's and Boys' Wear
and Tailoring
44 RISSIK STREET

Better Value in Footwear
Our Boots and Shoes are offered to you at prices which ensure a big saving every time you purchase a pair at our Store.
Only Address:
SLATER, JONES & Co. (Pty.) Ltd.
Sacks's Buildings, 25 JOUBERT STREET

Visit Celine & Goodman
OPTICIANS
For All Your Optical Requirements
Quality frames and lenses our first consideration.
Repairs a Speciality.
Phone 56 Cent. 100 ELOFF ST.

NEW-YORK
STEAM LAUNDRY Ltd.
Cleaners and Dyers
36, Sydney Road, Lorentzville
P. O. Box 6037 Phone 24-3680

Union of South Africa

JOHANNESBURG
(Continued)

GOODRICH TYRES
are known the world for their supremacy

Buy your next Goodrich Tyres from us. All stocks hold Maker's full guarantee and are new and fresh. Our prices are competitive with any in the Union. Railage paid to any Station in South Africa.
Brenner's Garage
89-91, RISSIK STREET

Geen & Richards
JOHANNESBURG'S LARGEST FURNITURE STORE
for
BEDROOM SUITES
OFFICE FURNITURE
CARPETS and RUGS
LINOLEUMS
FURNISHING FABRICS
VI-SPRING MATTRESSES
126 MARKET STREET

INSURANCE
of all kinds
See L. FRANCK, P. O. Box 337
Phone 33-4622
6, Midland House, Fox and Rissik Sts.

BONNIES
THE KIDDIES SHOP
We clothe them from infancy.
250, BREE STREET
Between Eloff and Joubert Streets

"DERA"
Ladies' Hairdressers
72a, Kerk St., opp. Public Library
also Incorporating "JUNE"
60, VON BRANDIS STREET

MARIE'S
Hairdressing Saloon and Beauty Parlour
For Service and Satisfaction
Marlborough House, 51a Beit Street
Doornfontein Phone 44-3313

FAIRHAVEN
"A Quiet Place of Residence"
7 minutes from centre of city.
Our car meets guests on request.
Delightful Gardens, Tennis, Garages.
Charlton Terrace Phone 00165 Central

PIETERMARITZBURG

SOWDENS
Drapers, Milliners, Dressmakers
Sole Agents for
GOSSARD CORSETS
P. O. BOX 177 Phone 3193

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
EUZOL Made in Durban — Floor Polish, Cloudy Ammonia, Salad and Cooking Oil, Sheep Dip, Sheep Marking Oil, Motor Car Polish
Manufacturer's Agent: — W. Batting. Box 2378 Dbn

CHRISTIE'S
CAFÉ-de-luxe
Specialists in catering for Weddings, Dances, etc. Phone 2639. 204 Church St.

PRETORIA

Follow the Crowds to South Africa's
Most Up-to-Date and Popular Store
BECKETTS
For Drapery, Fancy Goods, Outfitting, Showroom, Hardware, Furniture, Crockery, Grocery and Shoes.
In addition there is a most wonderful Bazaar stocked with goods to please all.
T. W. BECKETT & CO. LTD.
Box 424, PRETORIA

Patents and Trade Marks
MACROBERT & DE VILLIERS
Registered Patent and Trade Mark Agents
United Buildings, Bank St., Pretoria

VEREENIGING

CAFE MIGNON
All Meals Served
Under Personal Supervision of
MRS. E. M. S. STEYN
Market Avenue Phone 00190

AUSTRALIA

ADELAIDE

THE GRAND
RESIDENTIAL
CENTRALLY SITUATED: BED AND BREAKFAST FROM 3/- GARAGE SERVICE CONTINUOUS
HINDLEY STREET, TELEPHONE C594

BRISBANE

BUY YOUR
New Tyres and Nonskid Retreads from
SIGNAL RUBBER Co. Ltd.
64, WICKHAM STREET and CARRY PARADE, VALLEY, BRISBANE

A. & G. FINLAYSON
Tailors and Mercers
Complete House Furnishers
62-64 QUEEN ST., BRISBANE

"DRUMBORISK"
293 Vulture St. East, South Brisbane
QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA
Board and residence, travelling, public and permanent; tariff moderate; meals optional; garage. Telephone J-2847
MRS. H. CARLETON, Proprietress

SEE NEXT PAGE

Australia

BRISBANE
(Continued)

Finney's
BRISBANE
THE BIG CITY STORE
IN QUEEN STREET
FOR DRAPERY, CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, BOOTS AND SHOES
FAMOUS FOR LOW PRICES
For QUALITY, for SERVICE

Established 1885
Overells
(PTY) LIMITED
One of Queensland's Leading Department Stores
OVERELLS (PTY) LTD
The Valley - BRISBANE

QUEENSLANDERS
Place your insurance with
British Traders'
Insurance Company Ltd.
Equitable Life Bldgs., Queen St.
A. FRANK ISLEY, *Manager*
BRISBANE

MELBOURNE

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Central 4746, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained daily, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M
70 BOURKE STREET

Associated Nurseries
82 Swanston St., Melbourne
invite you to inspect their new Display Grounds and Distributing Nursery situated at
366 St. Kilda Road, S. C. 1
(near Repatriation Dept.)

RAINER'S BEDDING
Phone F4258 *"BEST FOR REST"*

Durable, Economical
All Types
English, American and Continental Bedding
Bedding Remade. Same Day Service.
18 CENTRE COURT CENTREWAY

Regency Café
GOOD FOOD
GOOD SERVICE
HOME COOKING
REASONABLE COST
Telephone F 6781
CLYDE WAY, 130 ELIZABETH ST.
MELBOURNE, C. 1 (Opp. State Sav. Bank)

Tel. C11489
Illustrated Typing

A development of the public Typiste's Service to the Business Community
Also General Typing
MSS. Copied: Duplicating
MISS E. M. TAPNER
20 Queen St., Melbourne

MELBOURNE–Camberwell
for Individuality in Hairdressing
MARLENE
BEAUTY SHOPPE
(Miss G. V. Ansett)
3 Prospect Hill Rd. (2 doors from Burke Rd.) Camberwell Phone W. 3177

COOPER'S FROCKSHOP
Sports Wear 381 Burke Road
Evening Frocks CAMBERWELL
Millinery W 3704

TRY
BRIANT'S
HARDWARE STORE
CAMBERWELL

New Zealand

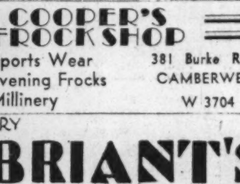
CHRISTCHURCH

ELLIS & CO.
TAILORS for
LADIES and GENTLEMEN
THE TRIANGLE
277 HIGH ST. CHRISTCHURCH

IAN BANKS,
MEN'S OUTFITTER
GOUGH'S BLDG., 268 HIGH ST.
CHRISTCHURCH

WELLINGTON

IN THE LEAD
for Fashion Goods
Furnishings and Household Drapery Values
TOP DIC QUALITY
LAMBTON QUAY WELLINGTON


HOPE BROS. Ltd.
The House for Value in Men's and Boys' Outfitting
83-85 CUBA STREET Phone 22.686

MACDUFFS Ltd.
80 Cuba Street and Corner Cuba and Vivian Street, Wellington; also 109 Cashel Street, Christchurch
The noted lowpriced stores with the high quality goods. Crockery, Glassware, Enamelware, Tinware, Aluminumware, Household Hardware, Toilet Requisites Stationery and Fancy Goods

SCOULLARS
FOR SERVICE
THE SCOULLAR CO. LTD. WELLINGTON
For Furniture That Is Better

"PHYLISS EARLE BEAUTY SHOPPE"
Hair Dressing in All Its Branches
McDonald Permanent Waving
JAMES SMITH, Ltd.
WELLINGTON

Daily Features

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

The Pledge

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Long Beach, Calif.

A CHURCH here required a new edifice, and pledges were invited at a business meeting. One woman responded with a pledge for $50, although when she came to think about it, she had almost no income from any source, and nothing upon which she could realize money. She did, however, own her modest little home.

The pledges were payable in 30, 60, and 90 days. The days sped past. Still this woman was apparently no nearer realization of the ability to pay ner pledge than at the time she made it.

"I pledged the $50 because I earnestly desired to have a part in building our church edifice," she said to a friend. "It seemed to me that if it were right for me to make such a pledge, the Giver of every good and perfect gift would see that I was able to pay it. I do not know where the money is coming from, but I still have faith that I shall be helped to keep my pledge."

The eighty-eighth day of the 90-day period arrived; and still the way to pay the pledge had not appeared. The faithful lady sought earnestly for light, and she did not lose confidence. "The way will be shown me," she declared again and again.

Her faith was justified. On that very day her doorbell rang, and she found a stranger at the door, a gentleman. He pointed to a beautiful tree in the yard. "I have been looking for a tree like that," he explained. "Would you consent to part with it? If so, I should be happy to pay you $50 for it."

Joyfully the lady accepted the offer and the stranger wrote her a check at once. The tree was removed without expense to her and the site was carefully graded. She paid her pledge immediately.

"I knew that He would not fail me," she said with a smile.

The Editor's Puzzle

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

146

Having failed to answer the questions correctly, his examination paper was returned marked below passing. Try as he might he couldnt seem to quite comprehend wherein he had missed out and so he asked for a chance to rewrite it over again.

Edit this paragraph and compare your efforts with the form which appears on another page (among the advertisements)

Vocations

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Tomato Raising

Several young men in the tomato canning area are just now reaping the reward of their "vacation vocation" for this year. Tomato canning factories furnished the tomato plants and contracted to buy the tomatoes from the young men, whose fathers allowed them to use several acres of the farm for the purpose of raising tomatoes.

Mrs. Ella H.

Scented Hangers

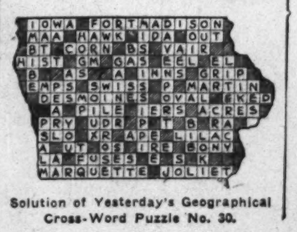
I bought a number of wooden and wire hangers at the "five-and-ten." These I covered prettily, and in each one I slipped a faintly scented powder. These I sold readily to housewives in our neighborhood. Sometimes I took orders for the cover material to match the color scheme of their rooms.

Joan L.

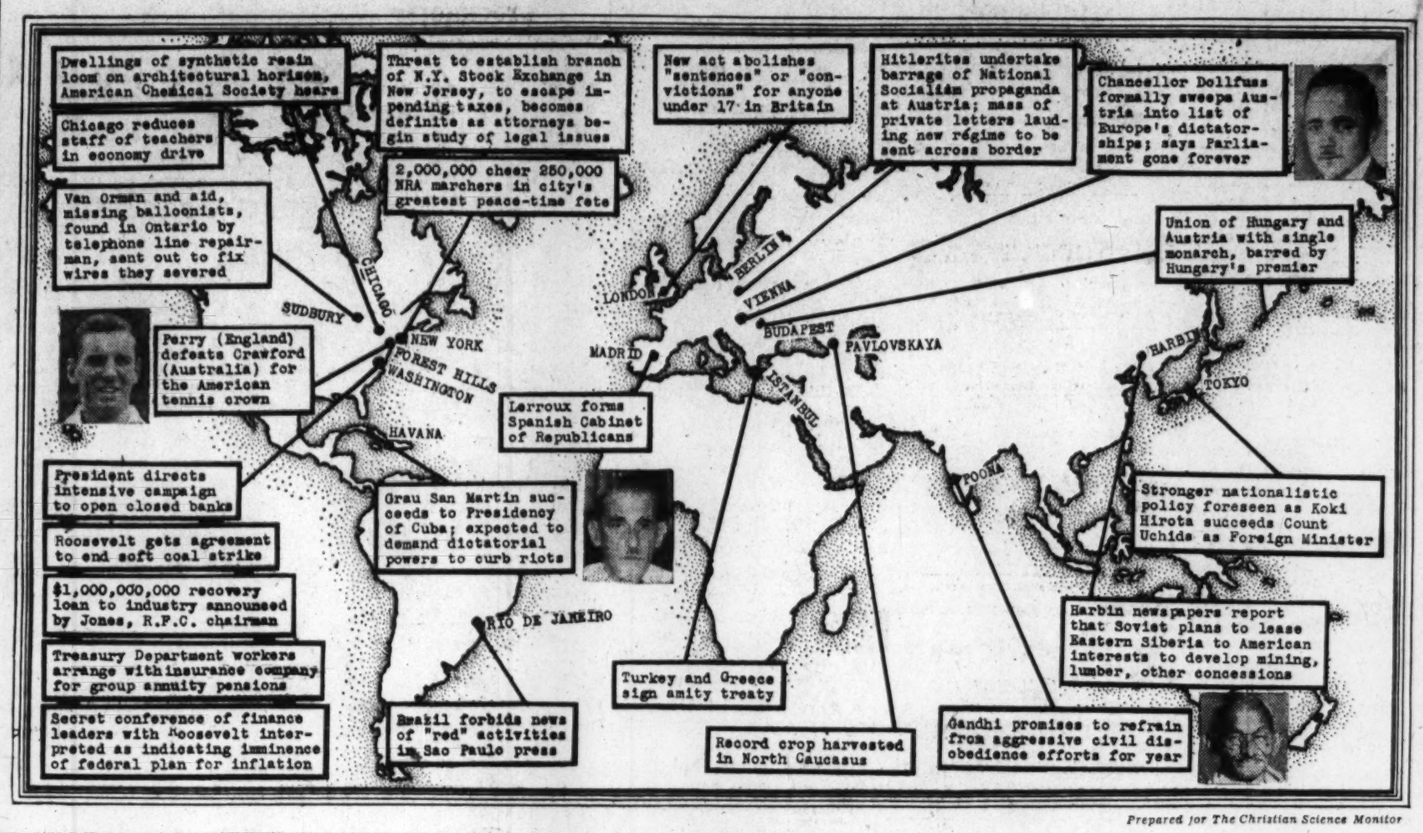
Leaf Mold

A woman who lived near the edge of a forest, and close to a highway over which thousands of people passed weekly, found a profitable way to serve, by selling sacks of leaf mold. She found that city dwellers who had need for this rich woods soil in window boxes or house plants, or even around their flower beds, were glad to secure it in this way and to pay a small sum for what money could not buy in the city.

Mrs. Lucile K.


IOWA FORTMADISON
MAA HAWK IDA OUT
BT CORN BS VAIR
HIST GM GAS EEL EL
B AS A INNS GRIP
EMPS SWISS P MARTIN
DESMOINES OVAL IKED
A PILE 1ERB ACRES
PRY UDR PIT O RA
SLO TR APE LILAC
A WT OS TRE SONY
LA FUSES E S K
MARQUETTE JOLIET
Solution of Yesterday's Geographical Cross-Word Puzzle No. 30.

World News of the Week at a Glance


Dwellings of synthetic resin loom on architectural horizon, American Chemical Society hears
Chicago reduces staff of teachers in economy drive
Van Orman and aid, missing balloonists, found in Ontario by telephone line repairman, sent out to fix wires they severed
Perry (England) defeats Crawford (Australia) for the American tennis crown
President directs intensive campaign to open closed banks
Roosevelt gets agreement to end soft coal strike
$1,000,000,000 recovery loan to industry announced by Jones, R.F.C. chairman
Treasury Department workers arrange with insurance company for group annuity pensions
Secret conference of finance leaders with Roosevelt interpreted as indicating imminence of federal plan for inflation
Threat to establish branch of N.Y. Stock Exchange in New Jersey, to escape impending taxes, becomes definite as attorneys begin study of legal issues
2,000,000 cheer 250,000 NRA marchers in city's greatest peace-time fete
Lerroux forms Spanish Cabinet of Republicans
Grau San Martin succeeds to Presidency of Cuba; expected to demand dictatorial powers to curb riots
Brazil forbids news of "red" activities in Sao Paulo press
Turkey and Greece sign amity treaty
Record crop harvested in North Caucasus
New act abolishes "sentences" or "convictions" for anyone under 17 in Britain
Hitlerites undertake barrage of National Socialism propaganda at Austria; mass of private letters lauding new régime to be sent across border
Chancellor Dollfuss formally sweeps Austria into list of Europe's dictatorships; says Parliament gone forever
Union of Hungary and Austria with single monarch, barred by Hungary's premier
Stronger nationalistic policy foreseen as Koki Hirota succeeds Count Uchida as Foreign Minister
Harbin newspapers report that Soviet plans to lease Eastern Siberia to American interests to develop mining, lumber, other concessions
Gandhi promises to refrain from aggressive civil disobedience efforts for year
SUDBURY
CHICAGO
NEW YORK
FOREST HILLS
WASHINGTON
HAVANA
RIO DE JANEIRO
LONDON
BERLIN
VIENNA
MADRID
BUDAPEST
PAVLOVSKAYA
ISTANBUL
HARBIN
TOKYO
POONA
Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

The Christian Science Monitor's Quotation for Today

PRESS not a falling man too far, 'tis virtue:
His faults lie open to the laws; let them,
Not you, correct him.—SHAKESPEARE.

In Lighter Vein

Minor Official

"Now," said the bridegroom to the bride when they returned from their honeymoon trip, "let us have a clear understanding before we settle down to married life. Are you the president or the vice-president of this society?"

"I want to be neither president nor vice-president," she answered. "I'll be content with a subordinate position."

"What position is that, my dear?"

"Treasurer."—*Tit-Bits.*

Safety in Numbers

"I have here," said the man at the door, "an extremely useful little article. It is a combined can opener, screwdriver, pocketknife, glass cutter, tack hammer, and—"

"That's enough. I don't want it."

"Why not?"

"Well, by keeping all these tools separate, it is impossible for my husband to lose more than one at a time."—*Boston Transcript.*

Logical

Fond Mother: "Our little son was always unintentionally stepping on the dog's tail. But we've cured him of the habit completely."

Visitor: "Wonderful! How did you do it?"

Fond Mother: "We got a dog without a tail."

Hardship

Harry: "But, dear, don't you want to marry an economical man?"

Doris: "I suppose so, but it's perfectly terrible being engaged to one."—*Unidentified.*

Solved

"What was all dat noise ovah at youah house last night?" asked one Negro of another. "Sounded lak a lot ob wil' cats broke loose."

"Huh! Dat? Why, dat was nuffin' but de man from de furniture stoh collectin' his easy payments."—*Montreal Star.*

Humorist

Golfer: "You must be the worst caddie in the world!"

Caddie: "'Ardly. That'd be too much of a coincidence."

Matches

A little girl, three years old, was asked what kind of ice cream she would like to have. After hesitating a few minutes she replied, "I think vanilla would look best on my dress."—*Parents' Magazine.*

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog

While I was out on Uncle George's farm I sort of got out of the habit of watching and dodging traffic—
But by the time I had had a close call or two—
To say nothing of one or two narrow escapes—
I didn't have a bit of trouble remembering to look to see if there were any cars coming before crossing the street—
And to step lively when I did!
By a Staff Artist of The Christian Science Monitor

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Daniel—Two syllables, *Dan'-yel.*

Nebuchadnezzar—The third syllable is *kad*, not *kuh.*

Ecclesiastes—The first *e* is short.

Jonathan, David, Philip—A little care will keep these words from sounding as though the last vowels were short *u's.*

Philistine—Preferably, in America at least, *Fih-lis'-tin* (each *i* short). In British usage, *Fil'-is-tine* is common.

Esaias—New Testament variation of Isaiah, pronounced preferably *E-zay'-yas* (*e* as in create, first *a* long, second clipped). *E-zi'-as* seems to be the prevailing British pronunciation.

Samaria—The second syllable (in which the *a* is long) is accented.

Inversion — End it *-shun*, not *-zhun.*

Logically — Four syllables. End it *-kal-ly*, not *-kly.*

Humors — The *h* is preferably sounded, both in England and in America. Note that the *o* takes the sound of *e* as in maker.

Pupil — The last vowel is not slighted.

Transient — Two syllables, *tran'-shent.*

Wholly—*Hole'-ly.*

"Vials" (Rev. 21:9) —The Greek word refers to a broad, shallow bowl or deep saucer (Thayer: Greek Lexicon). Hence, Goodspeed, Moffatt, Revised Version, Weymouth translate "bowls."

"And the nations of them which are saved shall walk in the light of it (Rev. 21:24).—The manuscripts are overwhelmingly in favor of the omission of the words rendered "them that are saved." Hence, Moffatt has, "By its light shall the nations walk"; Goodspeed, "The nations will walk by its light"; Weymouth, "The nations will live their lives by its light"; and the Twentieth Century New Testament, "The nations walk by the light of it."

"That which hath been is now; and that which is to be hath already been" (Eccl. 3:15) — More literally, "That which is, has been; and that which shall be, already is." The Revised Version reads: "That which is hath been already, and that which is to be hath already been."

"God requireth that which is past" (Eccl. 3:15)—The Hebrew word rendered "require" has a variety of meanings; hence the varied readings of this statement. Its primary meaning is "to seek"; but it is also used in the sense of "require," "demand."

"That which is past" is literally "that which is pursued," i. e., "what has disappeared or is past," though the precise meaning is uncertain (Brown, Driver, Briggs: Hebrew Lexicon). The Septuagint has: "God will seek out that which is past." The Revised Version suggests: "God seeketh again that which is passed away"; and Moffatt: "God is ever bringing back what disappears."

"Froward or perverse" (Prov. 8:8) —Both of these words mean literally "twisted"; hence, the translation "tortuous or twisted" has been suggested (Brown, Driver, Briggs: Hebrew Lexicon). The Septuagint, however, renders "wrong or perverse."

"Prudence" (Prov. 8:12)—The Hebrew noun *ormah* can mean either "craftiness, shrewdness" or "prudence" (Brown, Driver, Briggs: Hebrew Lexicon). It is of interest to note that in its adjectival form it is used of the serpent in Gen. 3:1, which is spoken of as "subtil" (crafty, shrewd). In fact, in the Authorized Version of Proverbs 1:4, the word translated "prudence" in Prov. 8:12 is actually rendered "subtilty." Moffatt gives "intelligence"; the Revised Version, "subtilty."

"I . . . find out knowledge of witty inventions" (Prov. 8:12)—More literally, "knowledge (and) discretion" (cf. Revised Version and Crown, Driver, Briggs: Hebrew Lexicon). The verb rendered "find out" can also mean to "attain to, acquire" (ibid.). Moffatt translates, "Knowledge and insight I command."

"The light of the body is the eye" (Luke 11:34)—The Greek word *luchnos* (literally, "lamp") is here translated "light," while the same Greek word is rendered "candle" in verse 36. Commentators have pointed out that the eye is spoken of as the "lamp" of the body, since "it shows the body which way to move and turn" (Thayer: Greek Lexicon).

"When thine eye is single . . . but when thine eye is evil (Luke 11:34)—The Greek term *haplous*, rendered "single," is an interesting one. It means literally "simple" or "single"—in the sense of "not complicated or confused"; but it can also mean "whole," or, "when used of the eye, 'good,' 'fulfilling its office,' 'sound'" (Thayer: Greek Lexicon).

The word *poneros*, rendered "evil," means literally, "harassed by labors" and then "bad," whether in bad physical or moral condition (ibid.). Goodspeed renders: "When your eye is sound . . . when it is unsound."

"By hearing ye shall hear . . . and seeing ye shall see" (Matt. 13:14)—This verse, as well as the one following, is quoted from Isa. 6:9, 10. Here, as in the Hebrew, the repetition of the verb implies emphasis (cf. Davidson: "Hebrew Syntax") or continuity. This is well expressed by Moffatt's: "You will hear and hear but never understand, you will see and see but never perceive." Compare Goodspeed's: "You will listen and listen, and never understand, you will look and look and never see."

"This people's heart is waxed gross" (Matt. 13:15)—The verb translated "wax gross" is literally "is made thick or fat," or, figuratively, "is made stupid, dull or callous" (Thayer: Greek Lexicon). So Goodspeed has: "This nation's mind has grown dull"; and Moffatt: "The heart of this people is obtuse"; while Weymouth renders: "This people's mind is stupefied."

"The city of Samaria" (Acts 8:5)—The manuscripts are in favor of this reading (with the definite article), which is accepted by the Revised Version, Weymouth, Goodspeed, and others. Moffatt, however, prefers the indefinite article, "a city of Samaria," or, as he put it, "a town in Samaria" (taking Samaria as the district). The actual town that had long been known as "Samaria" (I Kings 22:10, etc.) had been rebuilt by Herod the Great and called "Sebaste" (the Greek equivalent of "Augusta") in honor of the Roman Emperor Augustus; but it was still often known by its old name, "Samaria."

"Him that hath called us to glory and virtue" (II Peter 1:3) — The leading manuscript authorities are in favor of a slightly different reading, which may be literally translated: "Him that hath called us by (or to) his own glory and virtue." The Greek word *arete* here rendered "virtue," is used in Greek in a wide variety of senses. When referred to persons it denotes any excellence of body or of mind, especially virtue or goodness; while Thayer points out that when used of God, "it denotes His power (Greek Lexicon). Weymouth has: "Him who has appealed to us by His own glorious perfections"; and Moffatt: "Who called us to his own glory and excellence"; while the Twentieth Century New Testament reads: "Him who called us by a glorious manifestation of his goodness."

Odd As It May Seem

Real Nickle Nursing

Nickels count up! Lloyd Sneed of Ashland, Kansas, carefully saved all of them that came into his possession. He checked up one day and found he had 4400 of them, so he made a substantial down payment on an automobile.

All Nature

Castor Bean

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

RICINUS is the classical name of the castor bean, a name which the Greeks and Romans attached likewise to a similarly marked tick. The seeds are gay, with colors similar to the markings of a number of common beetles known to birds for their bitter taste.

Doubtless this coloring is a protection for the seeds. Seed-eating birds that happen to spot them probably make a wry face and imagine an acrid-tasting beetle. Anyway, they let them lie; and the camouflaged seeds soon sprout.

No one knows where the castor bean originated; but since it is mentioned in the Bible and was known to early civilizations, it is believed to have come from Africa, where in the tropics, the plants assume the proportions of small trees 30 to 40 feet high.

In gardens they are planted to give a tropical effect, growing from 3 to 15 feet tall, often used to form hedges and screens. They are reputed to discourage moles. Today finds them firmly installed in gardens over all the temperate and tropical world, with India, in the Old World, and Oklahoma, in the New, the centers of commercial castor bean production. From the seeds an oil is extracted, which is used in the arts and in cooking.

Restaurants

BOSTON

GEORGIAN
CAFETERIA
Located in the Neighborhood
252 Huntington Avenue
Opposite Symphony Hall

The Hotel Gralyn
Announces the Opening of their
NEW RESTAURANT
where the finest Southern cooking may be had at moderate prices
Luncheon 40c—60c Dinner 50c—75c
20 CHARLESGATE WEST
Near Kenmore Station

Cafe de Paris
165 Mass. Avenue
LUNCHEON 25c-35c-40c
DINNER 40c-50c
Special Full Course Sunday Dinner 50c-60c

ALADDIN CANDY SHOP
211 MASS. AVE., Next Loew's State
A delightful place to bring your friends for lunch or refreshments

BLUE SHIP TEA ROOM
TIP OF T WHARF
Open the year round
LUNCHEON, TEA, DINNER
Tel. Lafayette 8702
MISS DALRYMPLE, Skipper

COHASSET, MASS.

The Lobster Claw
South Shore's Newest and Finest Dining Place
Extending 80 Feet Over the Waters of
COHASSET HARBOR
FINEST FOODS! REASONABLE PRICES!
To reach the Lobster Claw, follow Route 3-A

MARSHFIELD HILLS, MASS.

AT THE SIGN OF
THE PEACOCK
TEA ROOM and GIFT SHOP
Luncheons Afternoon Teas Dinners
Pleasant St., Marshfield Hills, Mass.
Tel. Marshfield 201 ISABEL G. THAYER

Amusements

BOSTON

COLONIAL MON. NEXT SEATS NOW
ORIGINAL N. Y. CAST OF 107
Music in the Air
by Jerome Kern, Oscar Hammerstein 2d

SHUBERT $2 MAT. TODAY
JOE COOK
IN HIS NEWEST MUSICAL REVUE
HOLD YOUR HORSES
WITH A COMPANY OF 100
Eves. 50c to $2—Wed. and Sat. Mats. 50c to $2

Peoples Symphony Orchestra
Announces a Series of 10
SUNDAY CONCERTS
Starting Oct. 22
FABIEN SEVITZKY
Conductor
(Courtesy of Metropolitan Theatre)
TICKETS NOW ON SALE
JORDAN HALL
Filene's—Jordan Marsh Co.
50c to $1.00

SYMPHONY HALL
53rd Season
Opening Concerts Oct. 6–7
Boston Symphony ORCHESTRA
DR. SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY, Conductor
Season Tickets Now Available
24 Fri. Aft.—24 Sat. Eve.
6 Mon. Eve.—6 Tues. Aft.
Concerts
Inquire at Subscription Office

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE BEGINNING MONDAY, SEPT. 25 Matinee Wed. and Sat.
Opera Magnificent at Sensational Prices
CHICAGO OPERA COMPANY
Maestro Alfredo Salmaggi, Director
In a Repertoire of the Standard and Modern Operas
Symphony Orchestra. Superb Singing Chorus Corps de Ballet
Impressive Scenic, Costuming and Electrical Effects.

Monday, Sept. 25	RIGOLETTO	Thurs., Sept. 28	LA TRAVIATA
Tuesday, Sept. 26	LOHENGRIN	Friday, Sept. 29	FAUST
Wed. Mat., Sept. 27	HANSEL AND GRETEL	Sat. Mat., Sept. 30	BUTTERFLY
Wed. Eve., Sept. 27	CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA—PAGLIACCI	Sat. Eve., Sept. 30	IL TROVATORE

150 OPERATIC STARS AND ARTISTS 150
ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 55c, 85c, $1.10 INCLUDING GOVT. TAX
MAIL ORDERS NOW—Seat Sale Opens SEPT. 18 at Box Office or Room 416, 120 Boylston St.

Restaurants

BOSTON

Ye Piccadilly
1122 Boylston St., corner Hemenway
A Delightful Place to Dine
UPTOWN
Luncheon 11:30-2:30
Dinners 5:30-9:00
Afternoon Tea 3:00 to 5:00
Our adjoining Cafeteria open 7 a. m.-8 p. m.
VISIT OUR OUTDOOR CAFE

CARRIE'S SPA
257 Huntington Ave., near Symphony Hall
Special Luncheons 35c-45c Dinners 50c-60c
Sunday Dinners 50c-65c
All home cooking
CAROLINE F. EICHEL, *Formerly Supt. of Cooking at Thompson's Spa.*

Amusements

BOSTON

NEW YORK HIPPODROME
CHICAGO OPERA CO.
TONIGHT ..... FAUST
SAT. MAT. ..... HANSEL and GRETEL
SAT. EVE. ..... CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and PAGLIACCI
SUNDAY ..... IL TROVATORE
MONDAY ..... TANNHAUSER
TUESDAY ..... RIGOLETTO
WEDNESDAY ..... LA BOHEME
25c, 35c, 55c, 85c, $1.10

NEW YORK HIPPODROME
CHICAGO OPERA CO.
TONIGHT ..... CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and PAGLIACCI
SUNDAY ..... IL TROVATORE
MONDAY ..... TANNHAUSER
TUESDAY ..... RIGOLETTO
WEDNESDAY ..... LA BOHEME
THURSDAY ..... LA FORZA DEL DESTINO
25c, 35c, 55c, 85c, $1.10

NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1933 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. J. Roscoe Drummond, General News Editor; Mr. Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

Editorials

Montevideo—Via Havana

NOTHING is more interesting in connection with the situation in Cuba than the metamorphosis through which the Platt Amendment is going. The amendment gives the United States the right of intervention. There is no gainsaying the right. The United States need not ask anybody's permission as to whether conditions have reached such a pass the authority need be invoked. Yet in the last few weeks the Roosevelt Administration has pursued the extraordinary course of taking all Latin America into its confidence in regard both to conditions in Cuba and to United States policy in connection therewith.

If this is the New Deal in diplomacy, it will meet with the hearty approbation of the American people. The United States does not want any intermeddling in Cuba. Even if that intermeddling is destined to help Cuba work out its problems of government, the American people would not be persuaded that this was their job. President Roosevelt has sensed very accurately the people's feeling. He desires, as keenly as they, to keep American organization interned for the duration of the recovery. Let Cuba work out her own problems in her own Cuban way. If there is no hiatus in government, there will then be no occasion for United States interference.

The domestic point of view, however, is merely one item in the argument in favor of nonintervention. Relations with Latin America are in a very delicate balance. President Hoover's good-will tour in 1928 testified to Uncle Sam's anxiety to live in peace and amity with his neighbors to the south. Unfortunately the fruits of that tour were completely nullified by the frenzied money lending which American bankers indulged in. Loans were stuffed down the Latin-American throat, often with the help of bribes, which undermined standards of government and kept despots in power long after they had lost domestic support.

The going seemed good while it lasted. But in due course the day of reckoning came, and, bled with the task of meeting the same interest payments out of depression incomes, Latin America again became a sounding board for "Yankee imperialism."

President Roosevelt, like his predecessor, meant to change all that. He did not visit the countries south of the Rio Grande. But he is seeking new trade agreements on a reciprocal basis. Since Secretary Cordell Hull came back from London, no task has received more attention than this. Conversations with several countries have already been started. It is hoped, indeed, that such a network of reciprocal treaties will be fashioned that the Pan American Conference to be held at Montevideo in December will celebrate a Pan American economic entente.

The condition of success at Montevideo, however, is a ban on politics. This may be attained in one of two ways, either by employing a superior dialectician of the caliber of Mr. Hughes, as at Havana in 1928, or by keeping the ground weeded of all political issues. Secretary Hull's hope in 1933 lies in the latter procedure. Now Cuba comes along, Pearl of the Antilles, but as a political problem *bête noire* of the State Department. Is she going to o'erspread Montevideo with weeds? That depends upon President Roosevelt not less than upon the Cuban situation.

In Cuba President Roosevelt has had the two duties to perform of seeing that foreigners were protected and that his "good neighbor" policy was maintained. In respect of the first, the naval concentration in Cuban waters seems to have the effect, temporary or otherwise, of arresting any descent into political chaos, as well as of assuring the safety of Americans. It may seem a retrogressive step to United States liberals. Certainly the display has been made too ambitious both in the extent of the demonstration and in the authority imparted to it by the presence, momentary though it was, of the Secretary of the Navy. But it should be kept in thought that a new policy cannot be born overnight.

The "quasi-protectorate" that Cuba became under the Platt amendment is recognized in international relations in spite of Cuba's membership in the League of Nations. In times of disturbance the powers appeal to Washington, not to Havana, for the protection of their subjects in Cuba. In respect of President Roosevelt's second duty, namely, to prosecute his "good neighbor" policy, the inauguration of consultation with other American states has been well received by those states as an earnest of good intentions. Americans will hope that it will be more vigorously pursued than naval demonstrations.

The lid on which General Machado sat so heavily covered a boiling brew of political discontent and economic misery. The view of it vouchsafed during the short-lived de Cespedes régime boded ill for future order. At one time, it seemed as if the dreaded hiatus in government such as occurred in 1906 would again compel United States intervention. The danger is not yet passed. But if an all-American influence can be brought to bear on the new authority, to secure the safety of foreign lives and property, while allowing the fullest freedom of Cuba to work out a Cuban destiny, then that danger will be considerably minimized.

A Breeze From the Left

WITH the entry of the Coöperative Commonwealth Federation into the political arena in British Columbia, Canada sees the first serious bid by a socialistic group for political power. At the same time the attention of the world is drawn to this new demonstration of the growing influence of the coöperative movement.

Prior to the formation of the present National Government and the collapse of labor's dominance the British House of Commons saw some of its seats occupied by members of the Coöperative Party. But it was—and is—in the economic field that the consumers' coöperative movement has made its most determined bid. Even as in America, the individual storekeeper complains of the competition of the chain store, so in England the shopkeeper points at the coöperative store as threatening his very existence. The coöperative stores, returning all gains to their consumer members, have no profits to be taxed. Thus the coöperative movement sweeps on, gathering economic impetus and power.

In Canada, however, the coöperative movement has gone militantly political. Under the leadership of Mr. J. S. Woodsworth it has rallied to its banner scattered groups of Farmer-Laborites. The result is a formidable political party. Liberals and Conservatives alike admit its potentialities. The party, while not expected to elect a large group to the provincial legislature, will undoubtedly poll a formidable vote.

The platform of the party—socialization of finance and heavy industry—is not an issue in a provincial election, since no such plan could be approached by any but the Dominion Government. But this gathering of strength in British Columbia is only a prelude to a determined bid for power in the next general elections. Thus, the results of British Columbia's elections may show whether this latest political wind is destined to become a steady trade wind or but a fitful puff from the mountains of the Left.

Self-Directed Reading

AS COLLEGE doors swing inward to admit another year's student registration, many outsiders who cannot matriculate for the privileges of more formal education are resolving to acquire learning under their own driving power. Countless individuals are already planning self-directed tours in bookland, hoping in this way to reach higher cultural and utilitarian levels.

Many well-intentioned plans for systematic reading fall by the wayside before they mature into fully intrenched habits. A poorly focused objective is a handicap from the start. The temptation to ramble all over the surface of an attractive reading field is great where access to rich library treasures invite leisure. The distractions of urban life are multifarious and no little self-discipline is necessary to achieve a minimum total of reading hours per week. Where more time is available, it often happens that fewer books are accessible and lack of current authoritative material on special subjects may dull the edge of interest. Finally, many readers compile book lists which are either not well adapted to their needs or else are too long and formidable for nonspecialists.

In recent years the public libraries have developed notable service to purposeful readers through freely rendered advice on the selection of material and by nation-wide interchanges of books. Print-hungry dwellers in remote areas served by rural mails may not be able to borrow directly from city collections, but through inter-library facilities thousands on thousands of volumes a year are circulated by mail in duplicate copies from the greater centers through local libraries to the general public. It is a fair statement that never before were the facilities for serious reading so great or so independent of geographical limitations in the United States.

More than ever it is now possible for the self-directed reader to peruse worth-while works. The cost is nominal within easy access of large libraries, and for the kind of reading now being planned by so many noncollegians it need not be excessive in many other areas. Whether one's favorite topic be antique furniture, period history, or a branch of natural science, each publication absorbed becomes a pass-key to further chambers of knowledge. Reasonable concentrations upon a particular line of reading has its sure reward in accelerated understanding and pleasure.

The Joke Is on Father Time

"BABE" RUTH, baseball's mighty "sultan of swat," has been appearing in the newspapers these days in an entirely unfamiliar rôle. Cartoonists have been picturing the popular Yankee star of the wide shoulders and powerful batting swing as trudging for the exits, head bowed and bat hanging in a listless hand. In the foreground, Father Time stands with a dictatorial frown coldly pointing the way out.

This bit of romanticism, supposed to forecast the end of Ruth's diamond career, reflects unwittingly, perhaps, an uncharitable attitude assumed toward men struggling to prolong their active diamond careers. There seems to be for some a strange pleasure in saying, "He's through." For at least five years they have said it about Ruth. But still his powerful bat has kept on banging out home runs, hammering away at the traditional limitations set on the length of time that a player may expect to retain his usefulness.

A strange thing, this baseball, when a player who sends twenty-eight home runs whistling over the fence and knocks in ninety runs, as Ruth has done this season, is being counted out. A number of players who have done no more have been honored with keys to their cities. So the cartoonist's jest seems like a boomerang for Father Time.

Ruth's so-called iron-man performance—he has been in the major leagues twenty years—serves to emphasize that many sports are actively played today by men and women well beyond the limits once set up. Witness the case of nimble-footed "Rabbit" Maranville of the Boston Braves, or the crafty pitchers, Grimes and Zachary, the great Clarence De Mar of Marathon fame, or the King of Sweden, who wields a vigorous tennis racket at 75. Have they found the "fountain of youth," so eagerly sought by Ponce de Leon? Or have they simply proved to their own satisfaction that the bugaboo of enforced inactivity is no more fierce or real than they permit themselves to believe?

Probably the answer is a bit of the latter mixed with a determination to stick close to the rules of clean living. In these instances actual examples are less important than the trend which implies that the buoyancy of youth is more a state of thinking than anything else.

French Colonial Problems

ALTHOUGH laudations of French colonial enterprise are frequent, it must not be supposed that no difficulties are experienced. Incidents and movements are occurring throughout the vast extent of the French overseas holdings—from the little colony of St. Pierre et Miquelon to Indo-China and North Africa.

It is in recent days that the French dominions have grown. Earlier imperial possessions were lost. The present empire is post-Napoleon, and much of it was acquired by the Third Republic. The disturbances in St. Pierre are in part due to the decline of the artificial prosperity which came from smuggling liquor into the United States. The island is unfruitful, but it long served as a shelter for French fishermen. Now times have changed and the large fishing boats can keep the sea for six months. The population dwindles. France regrets the gradual disappearance of the last vestiges of its old American possessions.

It must be confessed that there is a lack of coördination in the French colonial system. For a long time it has been proposed to create a special ministry which would take in hand the development of territories, loosely described as colonies, though in fact bearing a variety of names.

Algeria, for example, possesses the status of a home county, though it is situated on the other side of the Mediterranean. Yet the French farmer looks on all colonial importations as competitive. The French wine-growers in some districts are practically ruined, while the cheaper wines of Algeria flood the market. Forgetting the status of Algeria, an attempt was made to tax these productions. But the Algerians, declaring that they were just as French as the vignerons of Languedoc, prevented this levy. Tunisian growers, who are not represented in the French Parliament, had a similar quarrel and won only partial satisfaction.

Besides these economic disputes, there is a good deal of political agitation. It first manifested itself in Tunisia. The young men of the native population, educated and conscious of themselves, have propagated ideas which appear subversive. The masses are excited against the Europeans. Communists may have helped to sow the seeds of strife. If the economic crisis continues, incidents of some gravity must be looked for.

In Algeria there are two kinds of inhabitants. There are those who are in every sense treated as French citizens; and there are the Arabs and the Berbers, who have their own customs and their special statutes. It is easy to obtain French naturalization, but the condition is that the French code must be accepted. A few years ago it was suggested that this restriction be dropped. Refusal has been made a pretext for extremist propaganda. In Morocco also the present military operations against tribes which decline to abandon their independence prove that French control is by no means complete. In the Far East the general unrest has produced an anti-French movement which is not untinged by Communism.

Altogether, though France has reason to be proud of many aspects of its colonial policy, it would be unwise to lose sight of the unquestionable difficulties which appear everywhere. Given certain circumstances, these difficulties are liable to develop. It would be well to frame a sound policy and to pursue it steadily.

Editorial Notes

If the plan to have each citizen of Melbourne Australia, contribute one cubic foot of soil in connection with the forthcoming centenary celebration of the state of Victoria is carried out, it will mean not only the erection of a sizable memorial, but that another figure of speech, the one about making mountains out of molehills, has "gone literal."

Everyone knows, of course, that the object of agitating repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment is to promote true temperance. That must be the reason why the Keeley Institute, well-known asylum for liquor addicts, resumed recently its advertising in the newspapers of leading American cities.

As a source of new jobs, a southern newspaper has proposed a federal study of possible control or elimination of mosquitoes on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. However feasible the task may seem, it probably would provide a large number of jobs.

The International Institute of Agriculture, which characterizes as "drastic" a predicted price rise as the result of a world-wide shortage of wheat, apparently is viewing that consequence through the eyes of the consumer rather than those of the grower.

It is said that one swallow does not make a summer. And warning might now be given that many swallows do not make prosperity.

"Monadnock Moonlight"

MOTHER was making her famous jams and pickles. Grandmother was finishing a gorgeous "Rising Sun" quilt. Hillsboro County Fair, the event of the year for those who exhibited and attended, was due the latter part of August. Though that was thirty years ago, I recall the tense excitement on the farm as the great day approached.

In her room, Grandmother had many blue ribbons and a few red ones, testifying to her prize productions. How tongues flew as they recalled stirring contests of previous years. And never can I recall that they even admitted to an expectation of a prize; they always had words of praise for their rivals in neighboring towns.

Grandmother was seventy-two the year of the state-wide quilt contest, and she and Mother, as well as aunts, nieces, nephews, and men folks debated long and ardently over the pattern for that fair. Finally, in general conference, it was decided to originate a pattern, and thus was born the now well-known "Monadnock Moonlight."

That same year there was a big meeting of the Jersey breeders, and long before the 4-H Clubs for boys and girls came into being, each of us four children was training his pet calf. Father had sleek, gentle Jerseys and he entered several. All summer long we groomed and curried them; we raised extra carrots to feed them. Immediately preceding the fair, we rubbed the horns and hoofs with oil.

* * *

Neighbors and relatives kept calling to see "Monadnock Moonlight." The stitches were infinitely tiny and even. I can picture Grandmother now, sitting in her low Boston rocker in the sunny corner of the large, low-ceilinged kitchen, the quilt spread over her lap, her glasses low on her nose.

At last, the day before the fair arrived, and Father and the hired man took the livestock to Hillsborough, twelve miles away. The fair was of three days' duration. The hired man stayed at the grounds to look after the Jerseys. The middle day was the big day when the family attended. At three in the morning, Father was up doing the chores. Mother rose shortly afterward to pack dinner and supper. Breakfast was eaten in a hurry, and at six o'clock the two Morgans, Nell and Jeff, were hitched to the hay wagon.

As we went along, other farms were sending forth their teams. In half an hour, we were part of a long procession—and how dusty it was! Through the streets of Hancock, Bennyton and Autumn, we went at a slow trot. Why didn't they hurry!

And then at last, the fair grounds, with the high board fence about it, and the roofs of the cattle barn, the Home-Maker's Building, the sheep shed, the grand stand and the Farm Products Building showing above. Through the gate we went with our exhibitor's passes, and to the field where the horses were left.

I've seen great spectacles since, with their thousands of people and bands and tinsel; but nothing has ever thrilled the heart as did the excitement of the fair.

When the announcer would call our class, with hearts beating fast we led our well-trained calves into the ring.

Wasn't the judge slow! He walked around, and up and down. He felt their skin, and looked from every angle. He made little notes in a black-covered book. We walked the Jerseys around, and at length he signaled to line them up.

* * *

What a day that was when he told me first. That meant I had first prize! A whole dollar all my own! For Father gave us the prize money. Then the assistants walked down the line, passing out the ribbons. One memorable year we four children had the four prizes, and the crowd clapped and cheered.

That year of the quilt contest excitement was intense. All along one side, gorgeous and colorful quilts were hung, with benches along the wall covered also. A packed crowd of men, women and children watched the three women from the State College who were judging. Finally, the judges stood before Grandmother's quilt and one which hung beside it. The hum of voices died away as one of the judges stepped onto a low box.

"The first prize in the State Quilt Contest goes to 'Monadnock Moonlight,'" she announced.

And then such a cheer for Grandmother, for she was known and loved the county over. It was Grandmother's Great Day.

The afternoon was given to fun. We spent our money for candy and lemonade; we rode on the merry-go-round many times. We watched the horse races. All too soon it was five o'clock. Father hitched the horses to the cart, and part of a long, happy, tired procession we started homeward in the quiet beauty of the late summer evening! Another County Fair was over. H. S. P.

Notes From London

Smokeless Chimneys — TWO more tall chimneys have appeared on London's sky line, but they will never smoke. This is not due to some sad story of economic conditions, for the new Battersea Power Station, to which they belong, will be a veritable hive of happy activity. But it is a feature of this power plant that all the fumes from the three great 100,000 horsepower turbo-alternators will be washed away by the successful smoke eliminating plant. Those skeptical folk who hesitated to believe that such a gigantic plant would not pollute the air have been invited by the engineers to place their faces over the aperture at the top of the chimneys, to demonstrate to themselves that even then they would not suffer any ill effects —from the fumes.

* * *

Making Sport Of Hard Work — Sports sometimes prove that the day's work, taken competitively, can soon become the day's fun. By the same token "porter's sports" may well become a term synonymous with "busman's holiday." The porters from London's central fruit and vegetable market—Covent Garden—and neighboring markets celebrate each year of good business by an intermarket sports meet held in September, in which they compete in races bearing a strong resemblance to hard work. Two particularly businesslike but nevertheless amusing races are known as "carrying baskets on head," and "hauling the hundredweight." The porter who can run a quarter of a mile balancing the most baskets on his head wins the £20 prize offered annually by Mr. Charlie Chaplin. "'Hauling the hundredweight" consists of running, or attempting to run, half a mile carrying a bag containing a hundredweight of sand. The bag is so sewn up that it is impossible to get a grip on it. Hot work in the summer!

* * *

Cartoonist's Ready Wit — A story is going the rounds of Fleet Street about "Low," one of the most outstanding of contemporary British cartoonists. It appears that the subtler humor and the trenchant political wit which characterize his drawings, and the captions of his cartoons as well, are not absent from Low's speech. The story goes that Low and a friend were walking down that thoroughfare of London which has become synonymous with the Fourth Estate. Passing the law courts, they encountered a member of the House of Lords, who then was playing an exceedingly prominent rôle in political affairs and who more than once had been a subject for Low's trenchant pen. The Viscount greeted Low with marked gravity. The cartoonist waved his hand in courteous reply. "I always," he remarked to his companion, "salute my raw material."

* * *

Fashion Swing In Dog World — "Spotted Dogs," or "Plum-pudding Dogs," are coming into vogue again in London. This Dalmatian breed of canine pet, with black "curranty" spots on a white background, used to give the finishing touch to a fashionable ensemble fifty years ago. The élite were then accustomed to drive in the parks in barouches with a Dalmatian running behind between the yellow wheels. Now these dogs have suddenly become fashionable again. The demand for them, however, is said to be at present greater than the supply, so that waiting lists have had to be instituted in some cases. Some people in London are even believed to be considering ordering yellow-wheeled barouches early in case there should be a rush on them in the near future.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread

Costs in Mallorca

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

My attention has been called to the article concerning Mallorca in your paper, and knowing your reputation for veracity, it seems best that misstatements be corrected, as otherwise it reacts against the island. People come over here with set ideas of cost and go away disillusioned.

I have lived here a year, and love the island, its climate and its almost perpetual sunshine, but have not found its living costs cheap, that is, not so cheap as in America for the same relative value. Your headline states, "Living costs only 30 cents a day." I suppose one can live almost anywhere for 30 cents a day, or rather exist, but that is not the purport of your headline. As an example, the most staple articles of food in any American household or restaurant, from the lowest to the highest, are bread, butter and coffee, I believe. Bread over here is 14 cents a loaf (the size we pay 7 cents for at home), butter is 50 cents a pound, and coffee 60 cents a pound. I could go on and quote prices indefinitely, meats, chickens, ducks, etc., being much higher than in America, vegetables and fruits, when in reason, relatively the same. (A luxury, a can of corn, is 90 cents.)

At the best hotel here, which, by the way, compares favorably with the ordinary Main Street hotel of any American medium-sized city, I am reliably informed that the lowest rate available (room and three meals), a tiny bedroom, without bath, of course, is $2.85 a day, and for real comfort a great deal more. The price quoted in your article of 56 cents (5 pesetas) a day for room and board in a pension is simply ridiculous. The very cheapest pensions where any self-respecting person would live charge from 12 to 20 pesetas ($1.40 to $2.25) a day.

Mallorca. DON NEWTON.

Let the People Decide

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Why not amend our Constitution to read that we should never be drawn into a war (except in self-defense) without first taking a vote of our entire electorate? This would clearly show our position in this matter of vital importance and destroy the fears of other nations, if any are held, in regard to us. This would settle once and for all our position concerning armaments. It would mean that every man could be relied upon to do his duty with reasonable preparation in every branch of the service, and certainly, with the country taking such a positive stand one way or the other, would register the opinion of the people which never fails in great emergencies to take an unselfish position.

An old cartoon pictured Uncle Sam unsheathing his sword, and under it were these words, "Never unsheathed except in the cause of justice and never sheathed except in victory." In case of self-defense the power of declaring war should be left in the hands of Congress.

East Orange, N. J. ELISABETH KATES.

When Britain Answered France

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Much has been written and more will be written concerning the foreign policy of Sir Edward Grey, afterward Viscount Grey of Fallodon, and its repercussions in European chancelleries; but by Englishmen living in Paris during those fateful early August days in 1914 it will be remembered for what it meant in terms of tense human interest. For three or four days after the neutrality of Belgium had been violated by the Germans, one question, and one only, was on the lips of Frenchmen, "What is Britain going to do?"

Mobilization of the French armies was ordered on a Saturday, and by Sunday morning most of the things that form the veneer of civilization had vanished overnight. The citizen and visitor walked, because all transportation in Paris was commandeered for military purposes. Soldiers with fixed bayonets barred entrance to certain streets. Food was rationed. All passenger trains were temporarily cut off. Great hotels closed down because their staffs had donned the uniform of the "poilu" and were rushing to the front as fast as troop trains could take them. Strangers stopped on the street to ask one another, "What is Britain going to do?"

On August 3, in the House of Commons, Sir Edward Grey answered the question, without heroics or oratory. And wherever an Englishman appeared on the Paris boulevards, even fastidious women—and men, too—impulsively kissed him, and *"Vive les Anglais"* greeted one's appearance as he entered any restaurant.

The great English statesman, ever a hater of war and passionate pleader for peace, had answered the call of duty as he saw it. Viscount Grey of Fallodon, to whom fell the awful responsibility of calling his country to arms, will live in history as a pacifist who strove to the last moment to avert the immense catastrophe of the World War. WILLIAM R. MACDONALD.

Boston, Mass.